# Copy for the Elected Office (EO/US)

# PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

	From the INTERNATIONAL BUREAU			
PCT	То:			
NOTIFICATION OF THE RECORDING OF A CHANGE  (PCT Rule 92bis.1 and Administrative Instructions, Section 422)  Date of mailing (day/month/year) 23 April 2002 (23.04.02)	MEYERS, Hans-Wilhelm Postfach 10 22 41 50462 Köln ALLEMAGNE			
Applicant's or agent's file reference 002253woMegn	IMPORTANT NOTIFICATION			
International application No. PCT/EP00/10462	International filing date (day/month/year) 24 October 2000 (24.10.00)			
The following indications appeared on record concerning:				
X the applicant the inventor	the agent the common representative			
Name and Address	State of Nationality State of Residence			
	Telephone No.			
	Facsimile No.			
	Teleprinter No.			
2. The International Bureau hereby notifies the applicant that the	ne following change has been recorded concerning:			
the person the name the add	ress the nationality the residence			
Name and Address	State of Nationality State of Residence DE DE			
PHARIS BIOTEC GMBH Karl-Wiechert-Allee 76	Telephone No.			
30625 Hannover	relephone No.			
Germany	Facsimile No.			
	Teleprinter No.			
3. Further observations, if necessary: The person indicated in Box No. 2 has been add contracting states except US. FORSSMANN, Wo inventor/applicant for the US only.	ed as applicant for all designated olf-Georg has been recorded as			
4. A copy of this notification has been sent to:				
X the receiving Office	the designated Offices concerned			
the International Searching Authority	X the elected Offices concerned			
the International Preliminary Examining Authority	other:			
	Authorized officer			
The International Bureau of WIPO 34, chemin des Colombettes 1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland	Elisabeth KÖNIG			
Faccimile No.: (41,22) 740 14 35	Telephone No.: (41-22) 338.83.38			

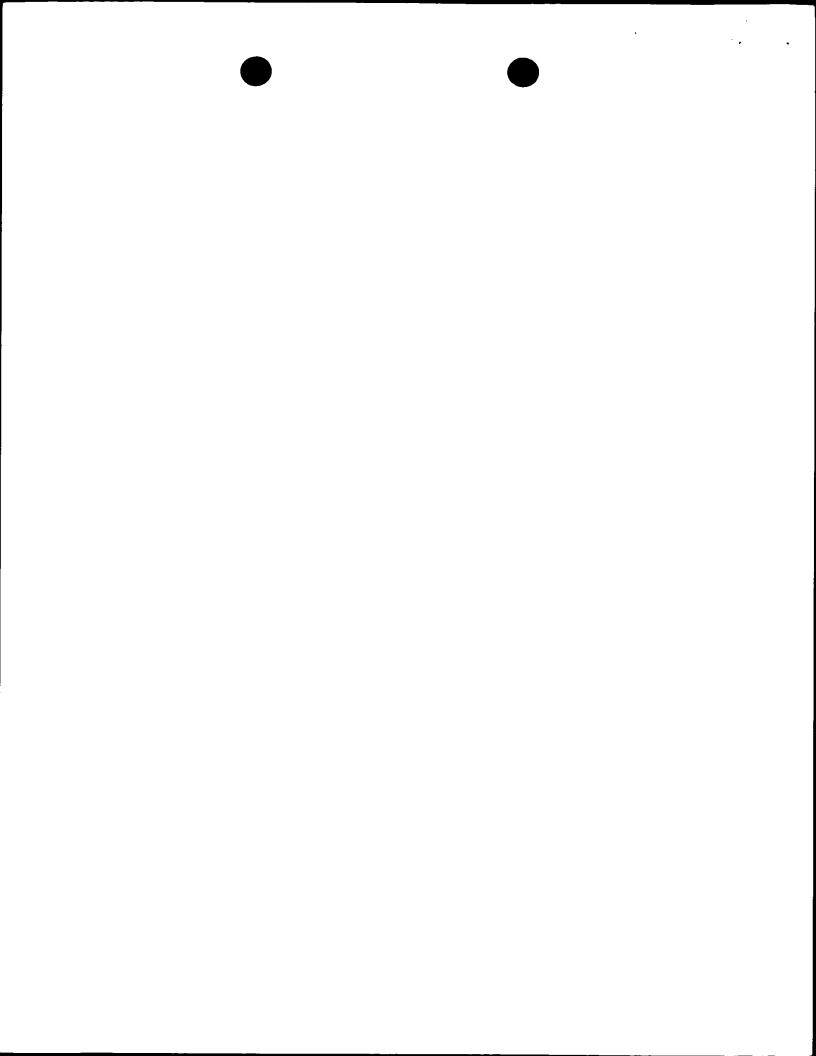
# VERTRAG ÜBER DIE TERNATIONALE ZUSAMM ARBEIT AUF DEM BIET DES PATENTWESENS

# **PCT**

# INTERNATIONALER VORLÄUFIGER PRÜFUNGSBERICHT

(Artikel 36 und Regel 70 PCT)

Aktenzeichen des Anmelders oder Anwalts 002253woMe/qn	WEITERES VORGEHEN	siehe Mitteilung über die Übersendung des internationalen vorläufigen Prüfungsberichts (Formblatt PCT/IPEA/416)
Internationales Aktenzeichen PCT/EP00/10462	Internationales Anmeldedatum(Tag/N	Monat/Jahr) Prioritätsdatum (Tag/Monat/Tag) 26/10/1999
Internationale Patentklassifikation (IPK) oder i A61K38/22	 nationale Klassifikation und IPK	
Anmelder  EORSSMANN Wolf Goorg et al.		
FORSSMANN, Wolf-Georg et al.		
Dieser internationale vorläufige Prüf Behörde erstellt und wird dem Anme		r internationalen vorläufigen Prüfung beauftragten
2. Dieser BERICHT umfaßt insgesamt	6 Blätter einschließlich dieses De	eckblatts.
und/oder Zeichnungen, die geä	ndert wurden und diesem Bericht :	ch um Blätter mit Beschreibungen, Ansprüchen zugrunde liegen, und/oder Blätter mit vor dieser d Abschnitt 607 der Verwaltungsrichtlinien zum PCT).
Diese Anlagen umfassen insgesamt	: 1 Blätter.	
3. Dieser Bericht enthält Angaben zu fo	olgenden Punkten:	
I 🛛 Grundlage des Berichts		
Ⅱ ☐ Priorität		
		sche Tätigkeit und gewerbliche Anwendbarkeit
IV U Mangelnde Einheitlichke	-	
	g nach Artikel 35(2) hinsichtlich der arkeit; Unterlagen und Erklärunger	r Neuheit, der erfinderischen Tätigkeit und der n zur Stützung dieser Feststellung
VI 🔲 Bestimmte angeführte U	nterlagen	
VII 🔲 Bestimmte Mängel der in	nternationalen Anmeldung	
VIII □ Bestimmte Bemerkunge	n zur internationalen Anmeldung	
Datum der Einreichung des Antrags	Datum der I	Fertigstellung dieses Berichts
21/04/2001	16.11.2001	
Name und Postanschrift der mit der internationa Prüfung beauftragten Behörde:	alen vorläufigen Bevollmäch	tigter Bediensteter
Europäisches Patentamt D-80298 München Tel. +49 89 2399 - 0 Tx: 523656 6	Peris Anto	oli, B
Fax: +49 89 2399 - 4465	Tel. Nr. +49	89 2399 8476



# INTERNATIONALER VORLÄUFIGER PRÜFUNGSBERICHT

Internationales Aktenzeichen PCT/EP00/10462

<ol> <li>Grundlage des B</li> </ol>	erichts
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1	1. Hinsichtlich der Bestandteile der internationalen Anmeldung (Ersatzblätter, die dem Anmeldeamt auf eine Aufforderung nach Artikel 14 hin vorgelegt wurden, gelten im Rahmen dieses Berichts als "ursprünglich eingereicht" und sind ihm nicht beigefügt, weil sie keine Änderungen enthalten (Regeln 70.16 und 70.17)): Beschreibung, Seiten:								
	1-3	3	ursprüngliche Fassung						
	Pa	tentansprüche, Nr.:	:						
	1,2	2	eingegangen am	06/11/2001	mit Schreiben vom	05/11/2001			
2	die unt Die	internationale Anme der diesem Punkt nich	ne: Alle vorstehend genannte eldung eingereicht worden is nts anderes angegeben ist. en der Behörde in der Sprack elt es sich um	t, zur Verfügung	oder wurden in diese	r eingereicht, sofern			
		Regel 23.1(b)). die Veröffentlichung	persetzung, die für die Zwec gssprache der internationale persetzung, die für die Zwec 2 und/oder 55.3).	en Anmeldung (n	ach Regel 48.3(b)).	·			
3.	Hin inte	sichtlich der in der in rnationale vorläufige	iternationalen Anmeldung of Prüfung auf der Grundlage	fenbarten <b>Nucle</b> des Sequenzpro	otid- und/oder Amin otokolls durchgeführt v	osäuresequenz ist die vorden, das:			
		in der internationale	en Anmeldung in schriftliche	r Form enthalten	ist.				
		zusammen mit der	internationalen Anmeldung i	in computerlesba	rer Form eingereicht	worden ist.			
		bei der Behörde na	chträglich in schriftlicher For	m eingereicht wo	orden ist.				
		bei der Behörde na	chträglich in computerlesbai	rer Form eingere	icht worden ist.				
			das nachträglich eingereich t der internationalen Anmeld						
		_	die in computerlesbarer For ntsprechen, wurde vorgeleg		mationen dem schrift	ichen			
1.	Aufg	grund der Änderunge	en sind folgende Unterlagen	fortgefallen:					
		Beschreibung,	Seiten:						
		Ansprüche,	Nr.:						
		Zeichnungen,	Blatt:						

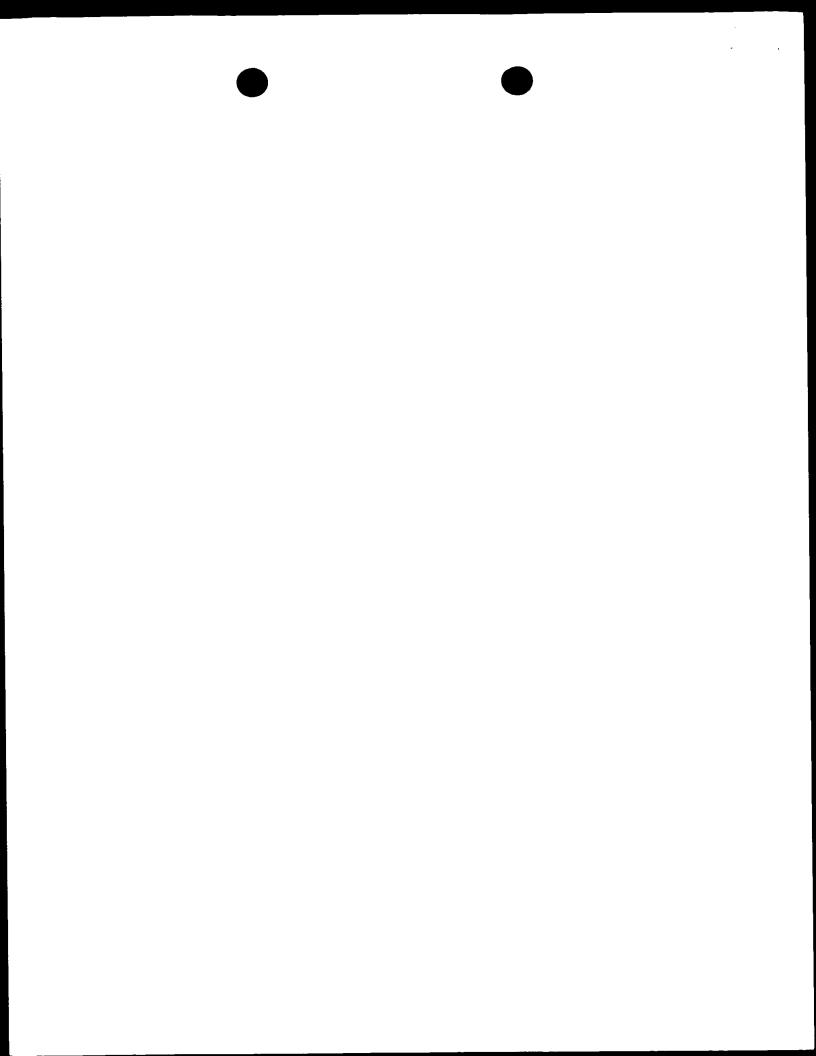


# INTERNATIONALER VORLÄUFIGER **PRÜFUNGSBERICHT**



Internationales Aktenzeichen PCT/EP00/10462

	5. L	J Dieser Bericht ist ohne Berücksichtigung (von einigen) der Änderungen erstellt worden, da diese aus den angegebenen Gründen nach Auffassung der Behörde über den Offenbarungsgehalt in der ursprünglich eingereichten Fassung hinausgehen (Regel 70.2(c)).
		(Auf Ersatzblätter, die solche Änderungen enthalten, ist unter Punkt 1 hinzuweisen;sie sind diesem Bericht beizufügen).
(	6. E1	waige zusätzliche Bemerkungen:
į	II. Ke	eine Erstellung eines Gutachtens über Neuheit, erfinderische Tätigkeit und gewerbliche Anwendbarkeit
1	. Fo	lgende Teile der Anmeldung wurden nicht daraufhin geprüft, ob die beanspruchte Erfindung als neu, auf inderischer Tätigkeit beruhend (nicht offensichtlich) und gewerblich anwendbar anzusehen ist:
		die gesamte internationale Anmeldung.
	×	Ansprüche Nr. 1-2 (gewerbliche Anwendbarkeit).
В	egrü	ndung:
	×	Die gesamte internationale Anmeldung, bzw. die obengenannten Ansprüche Nr. 1-2 (gewerbliche Anwendbarkeit) beziehen sich auf den nachstehenden Gegenstand, für den keine internationale vorläufige Prüfung durchgeführt werden braucht ( <i>genaue Angaben</i> ): siehe Beiblatt
		Die Beschreibung, die Ansprüche oder die Zeichnungen ( <i>machen Sie hierzu nachstehend genaue Angaben</i> ) oder die obengenannten Ansprüche Nr. sind so unklar, daß kein sinnvolles Gutachten erstellt werden konnte ( <i>genaue Angaben</i> ):
		Die Ansprüche bzw. die obengenannten Ansprüche Nr. sind so unzureichend durch die Beschreibung gestützt, daß kein sinnvolles Gutachten erstellt werden konnte.
		Für die obengenannten Ansprüche Nr. wurde kein internationaler Recherchenbericht erstellt.
2.	unu	e sinnvolle internationale vorläufige Prüfung kann nicht durchgeführt werden, weil das Protokoll der Nukleotid- oder Aminosäuresequenzen nicht dem in Anlage C der Verwaltungsvorschriften vorgeschriebenen Standard pricht:
		Die schriftliche Form wurde nicht eingereicht bzw. entspricht nicht dem Standard.
		Die computerlesbare Form wurde nicht eingereicht bzw. entspricht nicht dem Standard.
<b>V.</b>	Beg gew	ründete Feststellung nach Artikel 35(2) hinsichtlich der Neuheit, der erfinderischen Tätigkeit und der erblichen Anwendbarkeit; Unterlagen und Erklärungen zur Stützung dieser Feststellung
1.	Fest	stellung



# INTERNATIONALER VORLÄUFIGER **PRÜFUNGSBERICHT**



Internationales Aktenzeichen PCT/EP00/10462

Neuheit (N)

Ja:

Ansprüche 1-2

1-2

Nein: Ansprüche

Erfinderische Tätigkeit (ET)

Ja: Ansprüche

Nein: Ansprüche

Gewerbliche Anwendbarkeit (GA)

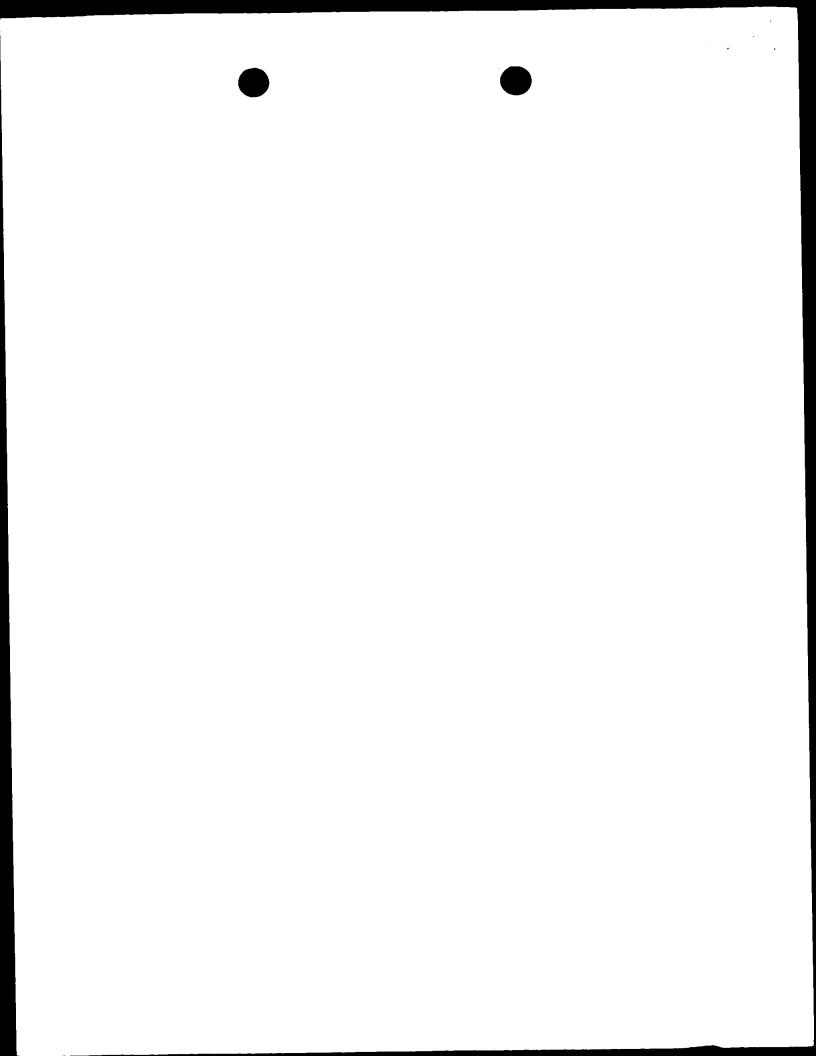
Ja:

Ansprüche

1-2 (siehe Beiblatt)

Nein: Ansprüche

2. Unterlagen und Erklärungen siehe Beiblatt



# Zu Punkt III

Keine Erstellung eines Gutachtens über Neuheit, erfinderische Tätigkeit und gewerbliche Anwendbarkeit

Die Ansprüche 1-2 beziehen sich auf einen Gegenstand, der nach Auffassung 1. dieser Behörde unter die Regel 67.1 (iv) PCT fällt. Daher wird über die gewerbliche Anwendbarkeit des Gegenstands dieser Ansprüche kein Gutachten erstellt (Artikel 34(4) a) (i) PCT).

### Zu Punkt V

Begründete Feststellung nach Artikel 35(2) hinsichtlich der Neuheit, der erfinderischen Tätigkeit und der gewerblichen Anwendbarkeit; Unterlagen und Erklärungen zur Stützung dieser Feststellung

2. Es wird auf das folgende Dokument verwiesen:

D1: WO-A-88 06596

Die Ansprüche 1 und 2 erfüllen die Erfordernisse der Art. 33(2) und 33(3) PCT, 3. weil ihr Gegenstand gegenüber den im Recherchenbericht zitierten Stand der Technik als neu und erfinderisch anzusehen ist (siehe unten).

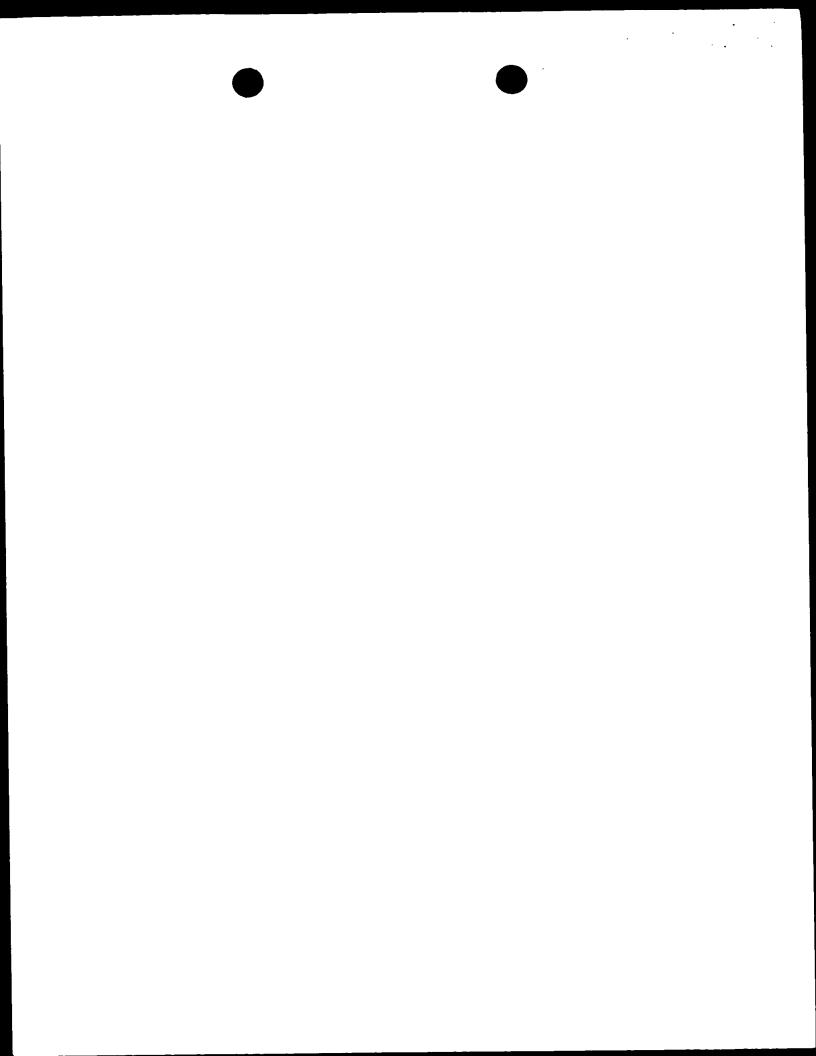
# 3.1 Neuheit:

Keines der im Recherchenbericht zitierten Dokumente offenbart die Verwendung von Urodilatin bei chronisch niereninsuffizienten Patienten

- zur Verbesserung der Nierenrestfunktion vor der Dialysepflicht und/oder zur Verlängerung der dialysefreien Intervalle; oder
- zur Verbesserung der Ausscheidung von Flüssigkeit und harnpflichtigen Substanzen in die Bauchhöhle der Patienten, durch Zugabe von Urodilatin zum Peritonealdialysat dieser Patienten.

# 3.2 Erfinderische Tätigkeit:

D1, das als nächstliegender Stand der Technik angesehen wird, offenbart (siehe z.B. Anspruch 14) die Verwendung von Urodilatin zur Behandlung verschiedener Krankheiten. Neben anderen, wird die Behandlung von akuter bzw. chronischer



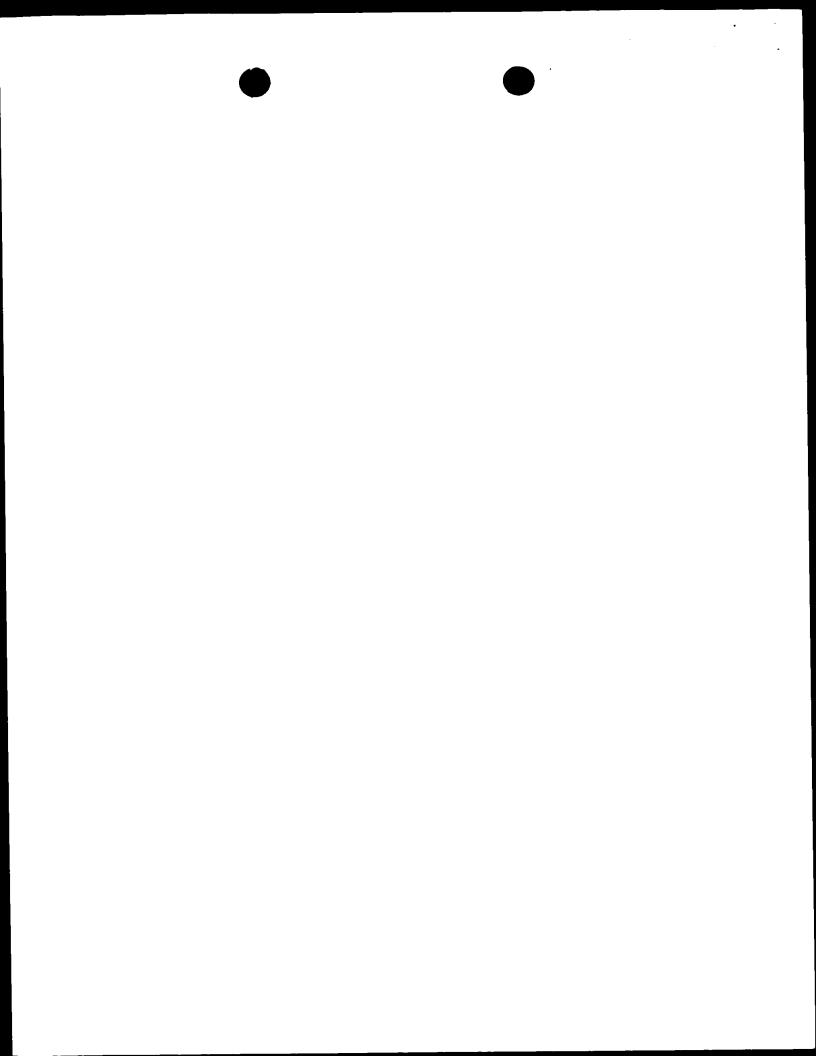


Dem Gegenstand der vorliegenden Ansprüche 2-3 liegen folgende Erkenntnisse zugrunde:

- (a) Urodilatin verbessert die Nierenrestfunktion von chronisch niereninsuffizienten Patienten im Vorstadium der Dialyse. Dies führt zur einer Herauszögerung der Dialysepflicht.
- (b) Urodilatin verlängert die dialysefreie Intervalle bei dialysepflichtigen Patienten. Somit kann die Häufigkeit der Dialyse reduziert werden.
- Die Ausscheidung von Flüssigkeit und harnpflichtigen Substanzen in (c) die Bauchhöhle von peritonealdialyse Patienten, kann durch Zugabe von Urodilatin zum Peritonealdialysat verstärkt werden.

Die vorgenannte Erkenntnisse werden durch D1 keineswegs nahegelegt.

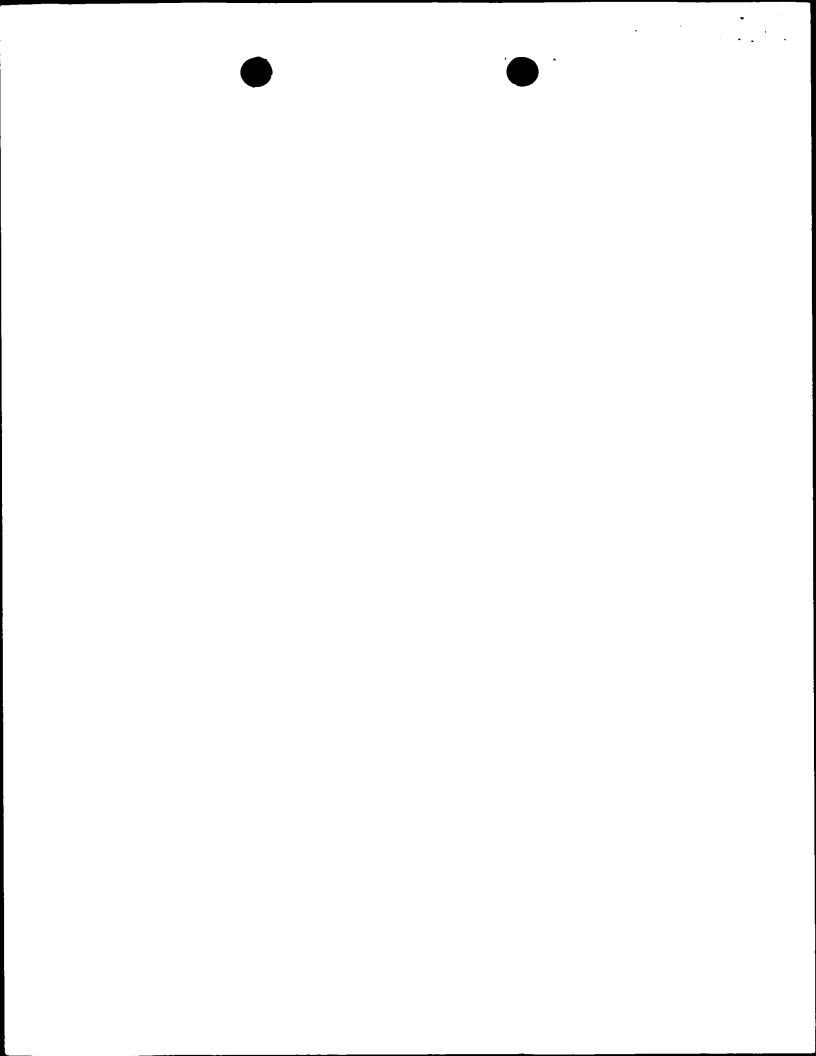
Für die Beurteilung der Frage, ob die Gegenstände der vorliegenden Ansprüche 1 5. und 2 gewerblich anwendbar sind, gibt es in den PCT-Vertragsstaaten keine einheitlichen Kriterien. Die Patentierbarkeit kann auch von der Formulierung der Ansprüche abhängen. Das EPA beispielsweise erkennt den Gegenstand von Ansprüchen, die auf die medizinische Anwendung einer Verbindung gerichtet sind, nicht als gewerblich anwendbar an; es können jedoch Ansprüche zugelassen werden, die auf eine bekannte Verbindung zur erstmaligen medizinischen Anwendung und die Verwendung einer solchen Verbindung zur Herstellung eines Arzneimittels für eine neue medizinische Anwendung gerichtet sind.



- 4 -

# <u>Patentansprüche</u>

- 1. Verwendung von Urodilatin zur Verbesserung von Nierenrestfunktionen bei chronisch niereninsuffizienten Patienten vor der Dialysepflicht und/oder zur Verlängerung der dialysefreien Intervalle bei chronisch niereninsuffizienten Patienten.
- Verwendung von Urodilatin zur Verbesserung der Ausscheidung von Flüssigkeit und harnpflichtigen Substanzen in die Bauchhöhle bei Patienten mit chronischer Niereninsuffizienz indem Urodilatin zum Peritonealdialysat dieser Patienten zugefügt wird.



# PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

### From the INTERNATIONAL BUREAU PCT INFORMATION CONCERNING ELECTED OFFICES NOTIFIED OF THEIR ELECTION MEYERS, Hans-Wilhelm Postfach 10 22 41 (PCT Rule 61.3) 50462 Köln **ALLEMAGNE** 17. AUG. 2001 Date of mailing (day/month/year) 02 8 08 August 2001 (08.08.01) Applicant's or agent's file reference IMPORTANT INFORMATION 002253woMegn International application No. International filing date (day/month/year) Priority date (day/month/year) PCT/EP00/10462 24 October 2000 (24.10.00) 26 October 1999 (26.10.99)

 The applicant is hereby informed that the International Bureau has, according to Article 31(7), notified each of the following Offices of its election:

EP:AT,BE,CH,CY,DE,DK,ES,FI,FR,GB,GR,IE,IT,LU,MC,NL,PT,SE National:JP,US

FORSSMANN, Wolf-Georg et al

2. The following Offices have waived the requirement for the notification of their election; the notification will be sent to them by the International Bureau only upon their request:

### None

Applicant

3. The applicant is reminded that he must enter the "national phase" before the expiration of 30 months from the priority date before each of the Offices listed above. This must be done by paying the national fee(s) and furnishing, if prescribed, a translation of the international application (Article 39(1)(a)), as well as, where applicable, by furnishing a translation of any annexes of the international preliminary examination report (Article 36(3)(b) and Rule 74.1).

Some offices have fixed time limits expiring later than the above-mentioned time limit. For detailed information about the applicable time limits and the acts to be performed upon entry into the national phase before a particular Office, see Volume II of the PCT Applicant's Guide.

The entry into the European regional phase is postponed until 31 months from the priority date for all States designated for the purposes of obtaining a European patent.

0.67.08.00

The International Bureau of WIPO 34, chemin des Colombettes 1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland Authorized officer:

Juan Cruz

Telephone No. (41-22) 338.83.38

		,

# VERTRAG ÜBER DIE INTERNATIONALE ZUSAMMENARBEIT AUF DEM **GEBIET DES PATENTWESENS**

Absender: MIT DER INTERNATIONALEN VORLÄUFIGEN PRÜFUNG BEAUFTRAGTE BEHÖRDE An: MEYERS, Hans-Wilhelm Postfach 10 22 41 MITTEILUNG ÜBER DIE ÜBERSENDUNG D-50462 Köln 19. NOV. 20.0 DES INTERNATIONALEN VORLÄUFIGEN **ALLEMAGNE PRÜFUNGSBERICHTS** (Regel 71.1 PCT) (Tag/Monat/Jahr) 16.11.2001 Aktenzeichen des Anmelders oder Anwalts 002253woMe/qn WICHTIGE MITTEILUNG Internationales Aktenzeichen Internationales Anmeldedatum (Tag/Monat/Jahr) Prioritätsdatum (Tag/Monat/Jahr) PCT/EP00/10462 24/10/2000 26/10/1999 Anmelder FORSSMANN, Wolf-Georg et al.

- 1. Dem Anmelder wird mitgeteilt, daß ihm die mit der internationalen vorläufigen Prüfung beauftragte Behörde hiermit den zu der internationalen Anmeldung erstellten internationalen vorläufigen Prüfungsbericht, gegebenenfalls mit den dazugehörigen Anlagen, übermittelt.
- 2. Eine Kopie des Berichts wird gegebenenfalls mit den dazugehörigen Anlagen dem Internationalen Büro zur Weiterleitung an alle ausgewählten Ämter übermittelt.
- 3. Auf Wunsch eines ausgewählten Amts wird das Internationale Büro eine Übersetzung des Berichts (jedoch nicht der Anlagen) ins Englische anfertigen und diesem Amt übermitteln.

### 4. ERINNERUNG

Zum Eintritt in die nationale Phase hat der Anmelder vor jedem ausgewählten Amt innerhalb von 30 Monaten ab dem Prioritätsdatum (oder in manchen Ämtern noch später) bestimmte Handlungen (Einreichung von Übersetzungen und Entrichtung nationaler Gebühren) vorzunehmen (Artikel 39 (1)) (siehe auch die durch das Internationale Büro im Formblatt PCT/IB/301 übermittelte Information).

lst einem ausgewählten Amt eine Übersetzung der internationalen Anmeldung zu übermitteln, so muß diese Übersetzung auch Übersetzungen aller Anlagen zum internationalen vorläufigen Prüfungsbericht enthalten. Es ist Aufgabe des Anmelders, solche Übersetzungen anzufertigen und den betroffenen ausgewählten Ämtern direkt zuzuleiten

Weitere Einzelheiten zu den maßgebenden Fristen und Erfordernissen der ausgewählten Ämter sind Band II des PCT-Leitfadens für Anmelder zu entnehmen.

Name und Postanschrift der mit der internationalen Prüfung beauftragten Behörde

Europäisches Patentamt

D-80298 München Tel. +49 89 2399 - 0 Tx: 523656 epmu d Fax: +49 89 2399 - 4465

Bevollmächtigter Bediensteter

Hundt, D

Tel. +49 89 2399-8042



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# INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

ernational Application No

PCT/EP 00/10462 CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER 20 7 A61K38/22 A61P IPC 7 A61P13/12 According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC B. FIELDS SEARCHED Minimum accumentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols) IPC 7 A61K Execumentation searched other than minimum occumentation to the extent that such documents are included in the tiekts searched Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used) BIOSIS. EPO-Internal, MEDLINE, EMBASE, WPI Data C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages Relevant to claim No. WO 88 06596 A (BISSENDORF PEPTIDE GMBH) 1 - 37 September 1988 (1988-09-07) page 24 -page 32 Y SEEMAN T ET AL: "Urinary excretion of 1 - 3urodilatin in healthy children and children with renal disease." PEDIATRIC NEPHROLOGY, vol. 12, no. 1, January 1998 (1998-01), pages 55-59, XP000993239 ISSN: 0931-041X the whole document -/--Further documents are listed in the continuation of box  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{C}}$ χ Χ Patent family members are listed in annex Special categories of cited documents \*T1 later document published after the international filing date or pnorty date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the "A" document defining the general state of the lad which is not considered to be of particular relevance \*E1 earlier document but published on or after the international filing date \*X\* document of particular relevance, the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the occurrent is taken alone. document which may throw doubts on priority. claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified) document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other, such docudocument reterring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means ments, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art. document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed \*&\* document member of the same patent family Date of the actual completion of the international search Date of mailing of the infernational search report 2 May 2001 11/05/2001 Name and mailing address of the ISA Authorized officer European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentiaan 2 NL = 2280 HV Riiswiik Tel (+31=70) 340=2040. Tx 31 651 epo ni Fax (+J1-70) 340=3016

Moreau, J

# INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

ernational Application No

C., Continu	ation) DCCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT	PCT/EP 00/10462
ategory :	Citation of document, with indication, where appripriate of the relevant passages	: Gelevant to claim No
7	MEYER M. ET AL.: "URODILATIN. A NATRIURETIC PEPTIDE WITH CLINICAL IMPLICATIONS" EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF MEDICAL RESEARCH. vol. 3. February 1998 (1998-02). pages 103-110, XP000993049 the whole document	1-3
	US 5 691 310 A (VESELY D.L.) 25 November 1997 (1997-11-25) the whole document	1-3

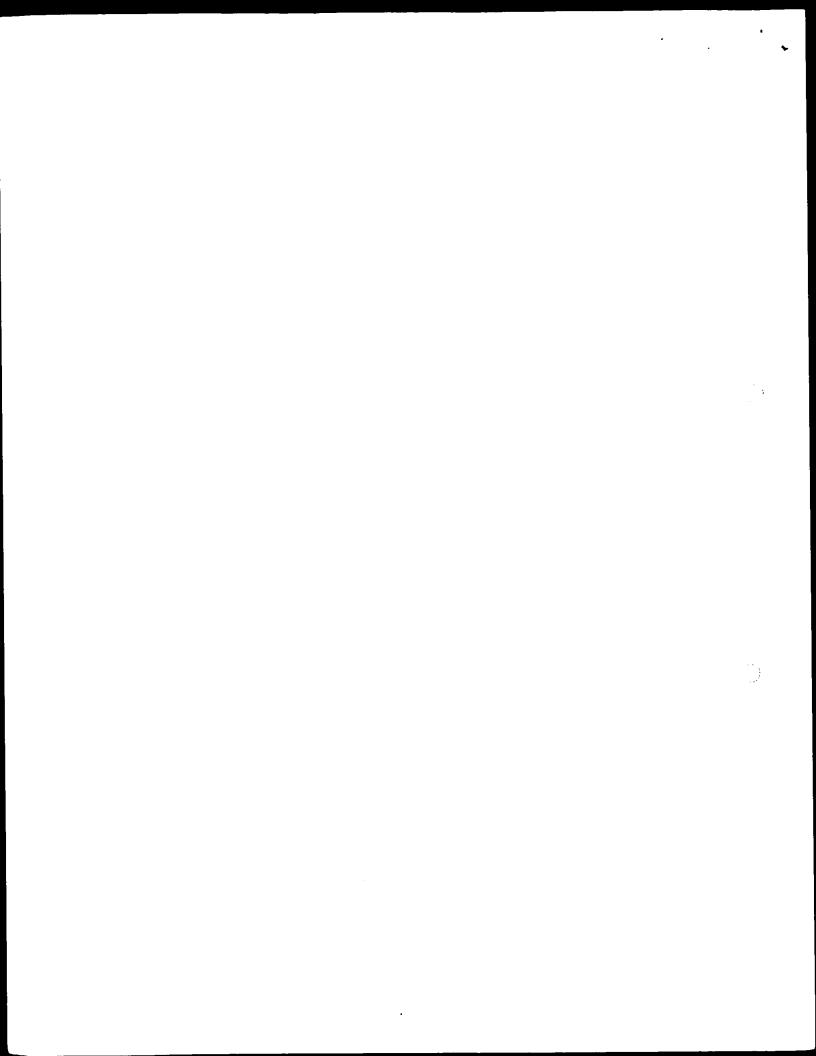
# INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

Form POT/ISA 210 (paterir tam/w armex) (July 1962)

ternational Application No PCT/EP 00/10462

Patent document Sited in search repo	rt	Publication date		Patent family member(s)	Sublication date
WO 8806596	A	07-09-1988	DE DE AT AU DE DE DE DK EP JP US	3706731 A 3717329 A 85345 T 614738 B 1348188 A 3878231 A 3878231 T 610888 A 0349545 A 2502636 T 2819467 B 5449751 A 5665861 A	15-09-1988 15-12-1988 15-02-1993 12-09-1991 26-09-1988 18-03-1993 18-03-1993 27-05-1993 02-11-1988 10-01-1990 23-08-1990 30-10-1998 12-09-1995 09-09-1997
US 5691310	Α	25-11-1997	NONE		



18. DEZ. 2000

# PATENT COOPERATION TREAT



**NOTIFICATION CONCERNING** SUBMISSION OR TRANSMITTAL OF PRIORITY DOCUMENT

(PCT Administrative Instructions, Section 411)

From the INTERNATIONAL BUREAU

MEYERS, Hans-Wilhelm Postfach 10 22 41 50462 Köln

**ALLEMAGNE** 

Date of mailing (day/month/year)  08 December 2000 (08.12.00)	
Applicant's or agent's file reference 002253woMegn	IMPORTANT NOTIFICATION
International application No. PCT/EP00/10462	International filing date (day/month/year) 24 October 2000 (24.10.00)
International publication date (day/month/year)  Not yet published	Priority date (day/month/year) 26 October 1999 (26.10.99)
Applicant FORSSMANN, Wolf-Georg et al	1

- The applicant is hereby notified of the date of receipt (except where the letters "NR" appear in the right-hand column) by the International Bureau of the priority document(s) relating to the earlier application(s) indicated below. Unless otherwise indicated by an asterisk appearing next to a date of receipt, or by the letters "NR", in the right-hand column, the priority document concerned was submitted or transmitted to the International Bureau in compliance with Rule 17.1(a) or (b).
- This updates and replaces any previously issued notification concerning submission or transmittal of priority documents.
- An asterisk(\*) appearing next to a date of receipt, in the right-hand column, denotes a priority document submitted or transmitted to the International Bureau but not in compliance with Rule 17.1(a) or (b). In such a case, the attention of the applicant is directed to Rule 17.1(c) which provides that no designated Office may disregard the priority claim concerned before giving the applicant an opportunity, upon entry into the national phase, to furnish the priority document within a time limit which is reasonable under the circumstances.
- The letters "NR" appearing in the right-hand column denote a priority document which was not received by the International Bureau or which the applicant did not request the receiving Office to prepare and transmit to the International Bureau, as provided by Rule 17.1(a) or (b), respectively. In such a case, the attention of the applicant is directed to Rule 17.1(c) which provides that no designated Office may disregard the priority claim concerned before giving the applicant an opportunity, upon entry into the national phase, to furnish the priority document within a time limit which is reasonable under the circumstances.

Priority date

Priority application No.

Country or regional Office or PCT receiving Office

Date of receipt of priority document

26 Octo 1999 (26.10.99)

199 51 471.2

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04 Dece 2000 (04.12.00)

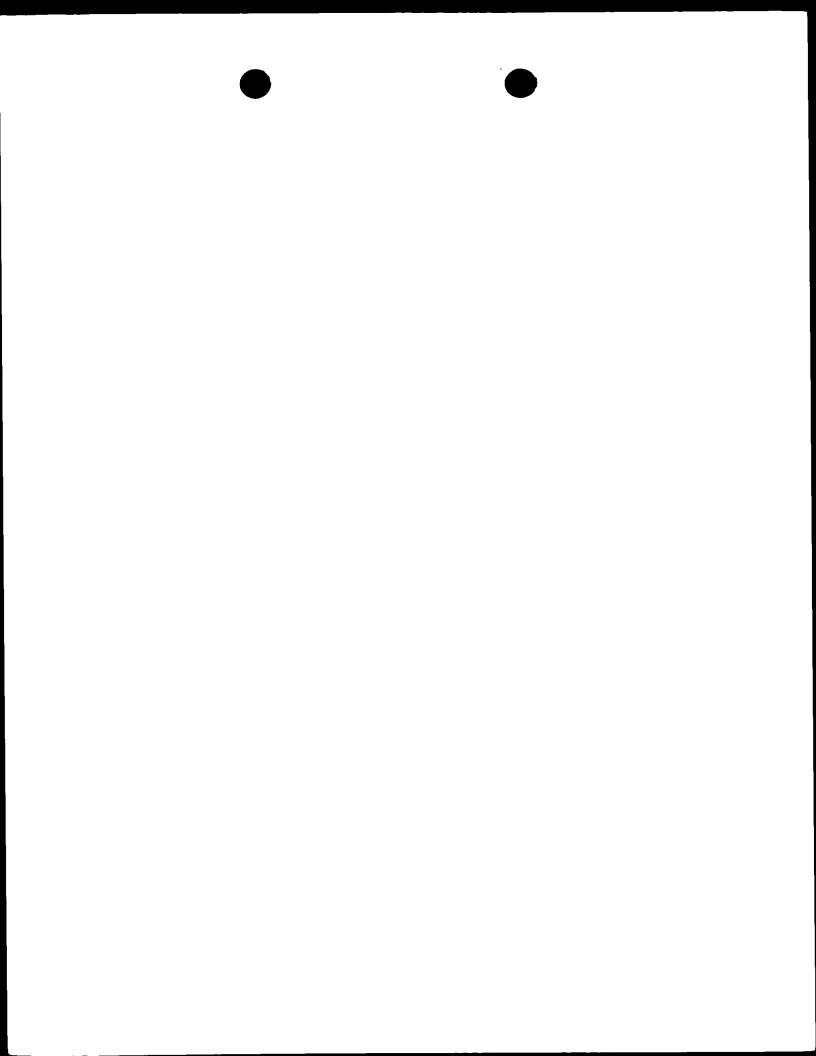
The International Bureau of WIPO 34, chemin des Colombettes 1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland

Authorized officer

Peggy Steunenberg

Facsimile No. (41-22) 740.14,35

Telephone No. (41-22) 338.83.38



# PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

# **PCT**

### **NOTIFICATION OF ELECTION**

(PCT Rule 61.2)

Commissioner **US Department of Commerce** United States Patent and Trademark Office, PCT 2011 South Clark Place Room CP2/5C24 Arlington, VA 22202 **ETATS-UNIS D'AMERIQUE** 

From the INTERNATIONAL BUREAU

Date of mailing (day/month/year) in its capacity as elected Office 08 August 2001 (08.08.01)

Applicant's or agent's file reference International application No. 002253woMegn PCT/EP00/10462 International filing date (day/month/year) Priority date (day/month/year) 26 October 1999 (26.10.99) 24 October 2000 (24.10.00) **Applicant** FORSSMANN, Wolf-Georg et al

1.	The designated Office is hereby notified of its election made:
"	
	X in the demand filed with the International Preliminary Examining Authority on:
	21 April 2001 (21.04.01)
	in a notice effecting later election filed with the International Bureau on:
2.	The election X was
	was not
	made before the expiration of 19 months from the priority date or, where Rule 32 applies, within the time limit under Rule 32.2(b).

The International Bureau of WIPO 34, chemin des Colombettes 1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland

Authorized officer

Juan Cruz

Telephone No.: (41-22) 338.83.38

Facsimile No.: (41-22) 740.14.35

# PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

# From the INTERNATIONAL BUREAU

MEYERS, Hans-Wilhelm Postfach 10 22 41

50462 Köln

**ALLEMAGNE** 

# PCT

### NOTICE INFORMING THE APPLICANT OF THE COMMUNICATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION TO THE DESIGNATED OFFICES

(PCT Rule 47.1(c), first sentence)

Date of mailing (day/month/year) 03 May 2001 (03.05.01)

Applicant's or agent's file reference

International application No. PCT/EP00/10462

002253woMegn

International filing date (day/month/year)

24 October 2000 (24,10,00)

Priority date (day/month/year) 26 October 1999 (26.10.99)

**IMPORTANT NOTICE** 

1 1. MAI 200 1

Applicant

FORSSMANN, Wolf-Georg et al

Notice is hereby given that the International Bureau has communicated, as provided in Article 20, the international application to the following designated Offices on the date indicated above as the date of mailing of this Notice: US

In accordance with Rule 47.1(c), third sentence, those Offices will accept the present Notice as conclusive evidence that the communication of the international application has duly taken place on the date of mailing indicated above and no copy of the international application is required to be furnished by the applicant to the designated Office(s).

2. The following designated Offices have waived the requirement for such a communication at this time: EP,JP

The communication will be made to those Offices only upon their request. Furthermore, those Offices do not require the applicant to furnish a copy of the international application (Rule 49.1(a-bis)).

3. Enclosed with this Notice is a copy of the international application as published by the International Bureau on 03 May 2001 (03.05.01) under No. WO 01/30376

# REMINDER REGARDING CHAPTER II (Article 31(2)(a) and Rule 54.2)

If the applicant wishes to postpone entry into the national phase until 30 months (or later in some Offices) from the priority date, a demand for international preliminary examination must be filed with the competent International Preliminary Examining Authority before the expiration of 19 months from the priority date.

It is the applicant's sole responsibility to monitor the 19-month time limit.

Note that only an applicant who is a national or resident of a PCT Contracting State which is bound by Chapter II has the right to file a demand for international preliminary examination.

# REMINDER REGARDING ENTRY INTO THE NATIONAL PHASE (Article 22 or 39(1))

If the applicant wishes to proceed with the international application in the national phase, he must, within 20 months or 30 months, or later in some Offices, perform the acts referred to therein before each designated or elected Office.

For further important information on the time limits and acts to be performed for entering the national phase, see the Annex to Form PCT/IB/301 (Notification of Receipt of Record Copy) and Volume II of the PCT Applicant's Guide.

The International Bureau of WIPO 34, chemin des Colombettes 1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland

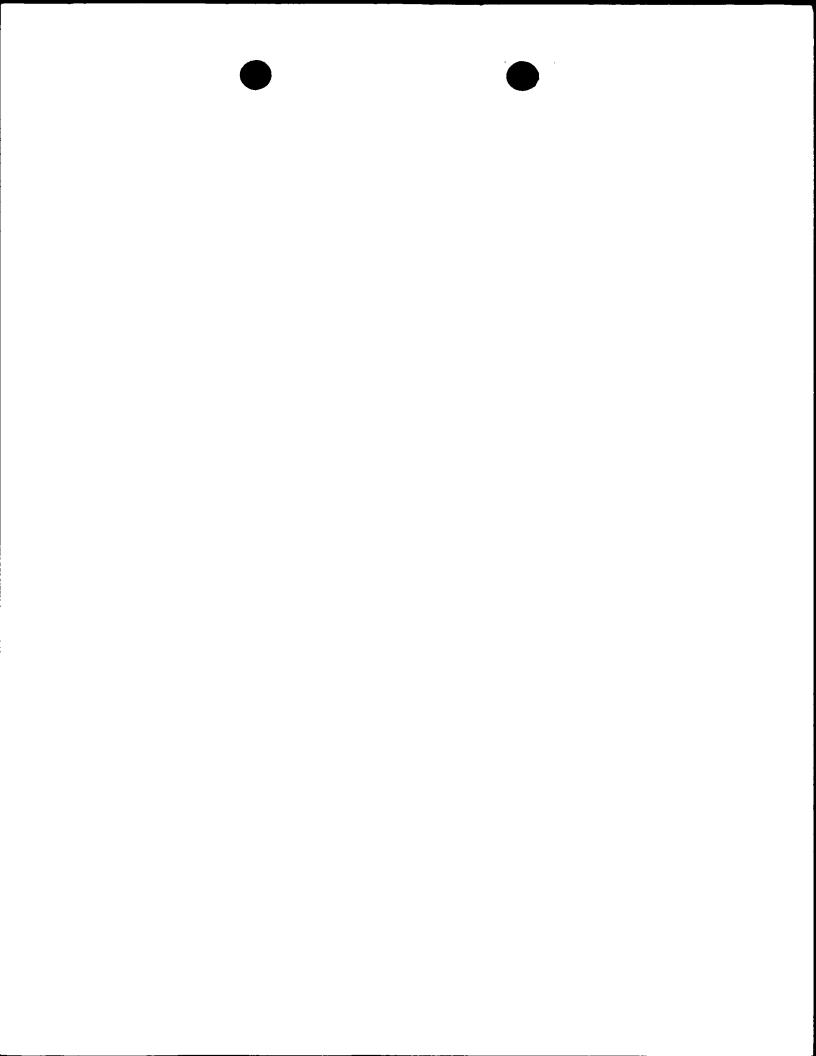
Authorized officer

J. Zahra

Telephone No. (41-22) 338.83.38

Form PCT/IB/308 (July 1996)

Facsimile No. (41-22) 740.14.35



# Translation

# PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

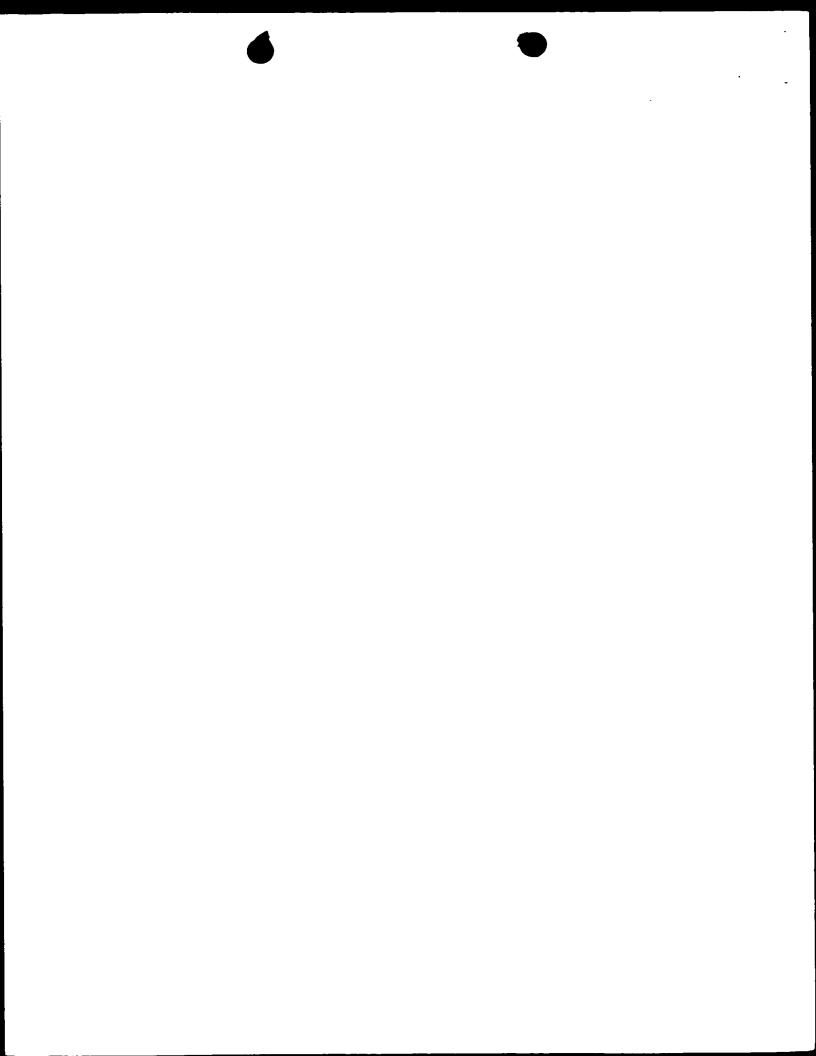
# **PCT**

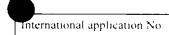
# INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

	)
(	

Applicant's or agent's file reference 002253woMegn	FOR FURTHER ACTION See Notification of Transmittal of International Preliminary Examination Report (Form PCT IPEA 416)				
International application No. PCT/EP00/10462	International filing date (day month year)  24 October 2000 (24.10.00)  Priority date (day month year)  26 October 1999 (26.10.99)				
International Patent Classification (IPC) or A61K 38/22.	national classification and IPC				
Applicant	PHARIS BIOTEC GMBH				
Authority and is transmitted to the					
This report is also accompa been amended and are the b	sheets, including this cover sheet.  anied by ANNEXES, i.e., sheets of the description, claims and or drawings which have basis for this report and/or sheets containing rectifications made before this Authority in 607 of the Administrative Instructions under the PCT).				
These annexes consist of a	total ofl sheets.				
3. This report contains indications rela	ating to the following items:				
Basis of the report					
II Priority					
III Non-establishmen	t of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability				
IV Lack of unity of in	ivention				
V Reasoned statemer citations and expla	nt under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; anations supporting such statement				
VI Certain documents	cited				
VII Certain defects in t	the international application				
VIII Certain observation	ns on the international application				
Date of submission of the demand	Date of completion of this report				
21 April 2001 (21.04.	01) 16 November 2001 (16.11.2001)				
Name and mailing address of the IPEA/EP	Authorized officer				
Facsimile No.	Telephone No				





# INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

PCT/EP00/10462

I. Basis of the report					
					o the receiving Office in response to an invitation report since they do not contain amendments.)
$\boxtimes$	the international	application as	originally filed.		
$\boxtimes$	the description.	pages	1-3	, as originally filed.	
		pages		, filed with the demand,	
		pages		, filed with the letter of	·
		pages		, filed with the letter of	
$\boxtimes$	the claims,	Nos		, as originally filed,	
		Nos.		, as amended under Artic	cle 19.
				, filed with the demand,	
					05 November 2001 (05.11.2001) .
	the drawings.	sheets/fig		, as originally filed,	
<b></b>		sheets/fig		, filed with the demand.	
		sheets/fig		, filed with the letter of	,
		sheets/fig		, filed with the letter of	
2. The amenda	nents have resulte	ed in the cancel	lation of:		
	the description.				
	the claims,				
	the drawings,	sheets/fig			
3. This r	eport has been es	stablished as if (	some of) the ame	endments had not been ma	de, since they have been considered
to go	beyond the disclo	osure as filed, a	s indicated in the	Supplemental Box (Rule	70.2(c)).
4 Additional o	bservations, if ne	oosean			
4. Auditional o	oscivations, ii ne	cessary.			
		-			
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# . INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

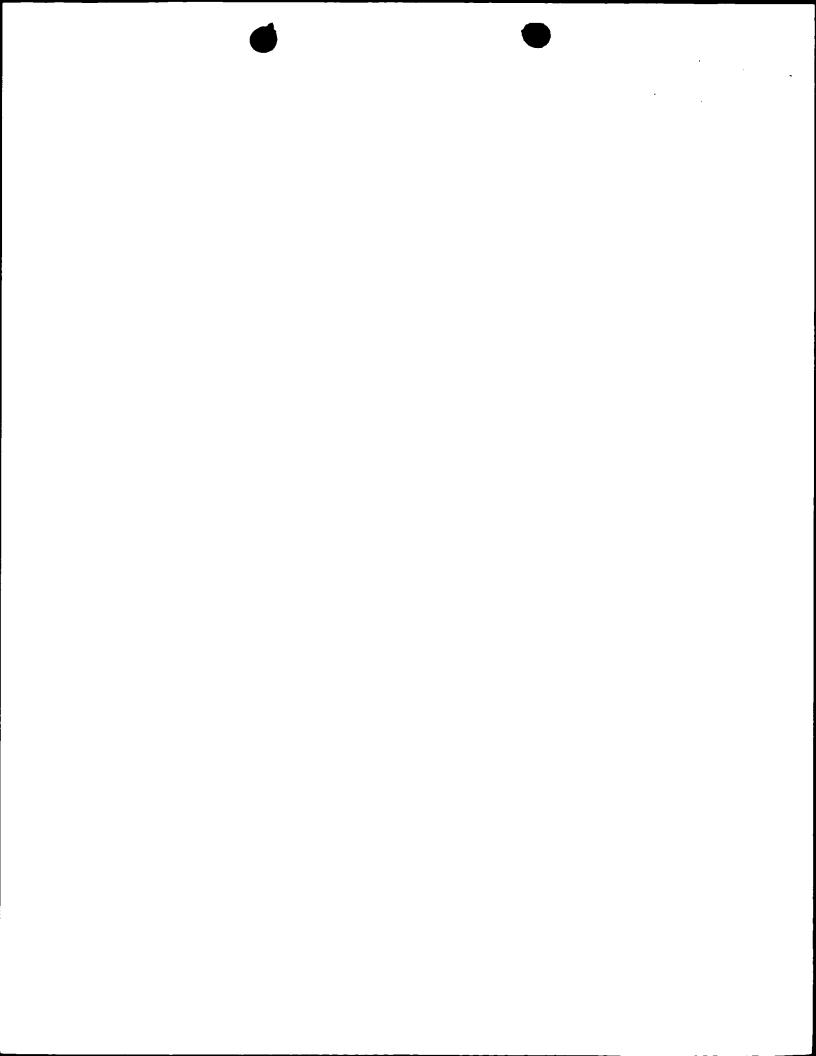
Supplemental Box

(To be used when the space in any of the preceding boxes is not sufficient)

Continuation of: **BOX III** 

Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability

1. Claims 1-2 concern a subject matter which, in the opinion of the Examining Authority, falls under PCT Rule 67.1(iv). Consequently, no opinion is formed on the industrial applicability of the subject matter of these claims (PCT Article 34(4)(a)(i)).



#### . INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

Statement			
Novelty (N)	Claims	1-2	YES
	Claims		NO
Inventive step (IS)	Claims	1 - 2	YES
	Claims		NO
Industrial applicability (IA)	Claims	1-2 (see Box III)	YES
	Claims		NO

2. Citations and explanations

2. This report makes reference to the following document:

D1: WO-A-88/06596.

3. Claims 1 and 2 meet the requirements of PCT Article 33(2) and (3) because their subject matter can be considered novel and inventive in relation to the prior art cited in the search report.

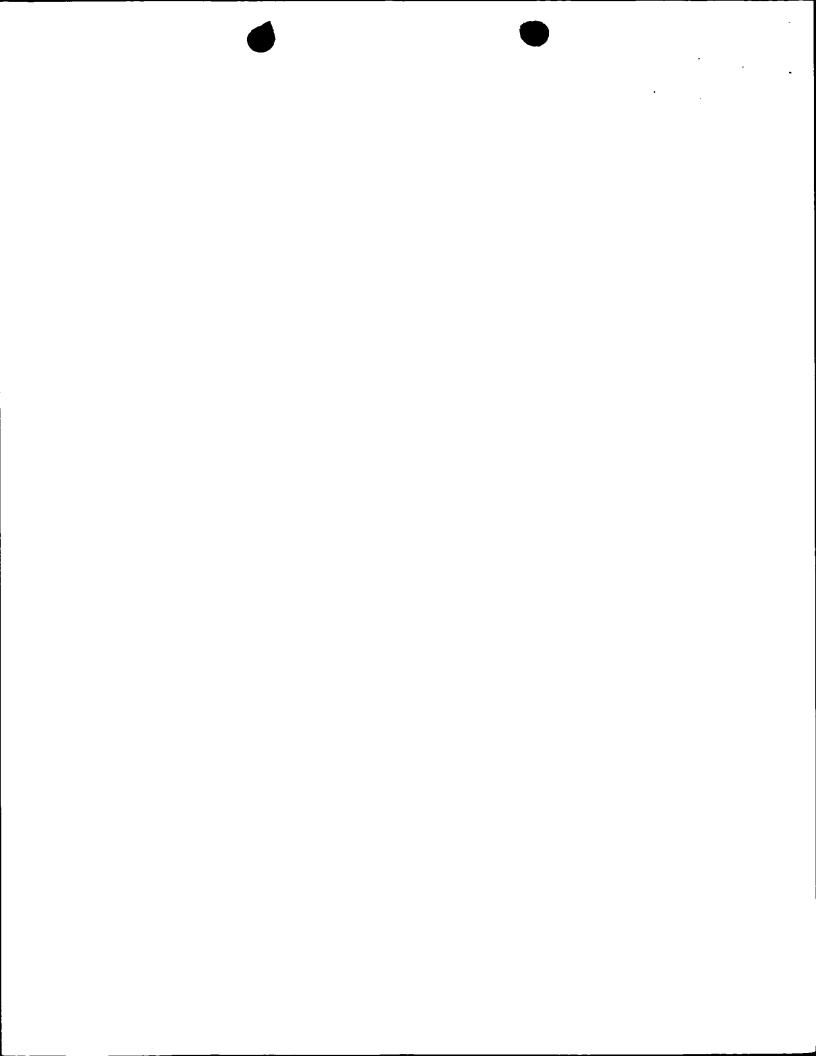
### 3.1 Novelty:

None of the documents cited in the search report discloses the use of urodilatin for patients suffering from chronic renal insufficiency

- (a) in order to improve residual kidney function before dialysis becomes necessary and/or for lengthening dialysis-free intervals; or
- (b) in order to improve the elimination into the patient's peritoneum of liquid and substances which are normally eliminated into the urine, by admixture of urodilatin to the peritoneal dialysate of these patients.

# 3.2 Inventive step:

D1, which is considered the closest prior art,



## , INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

discloses (see e.g. Claim 14) the use of urodilatin for treating various diseases. The treatment of acute or chronic renal insufficiency is named, among others.

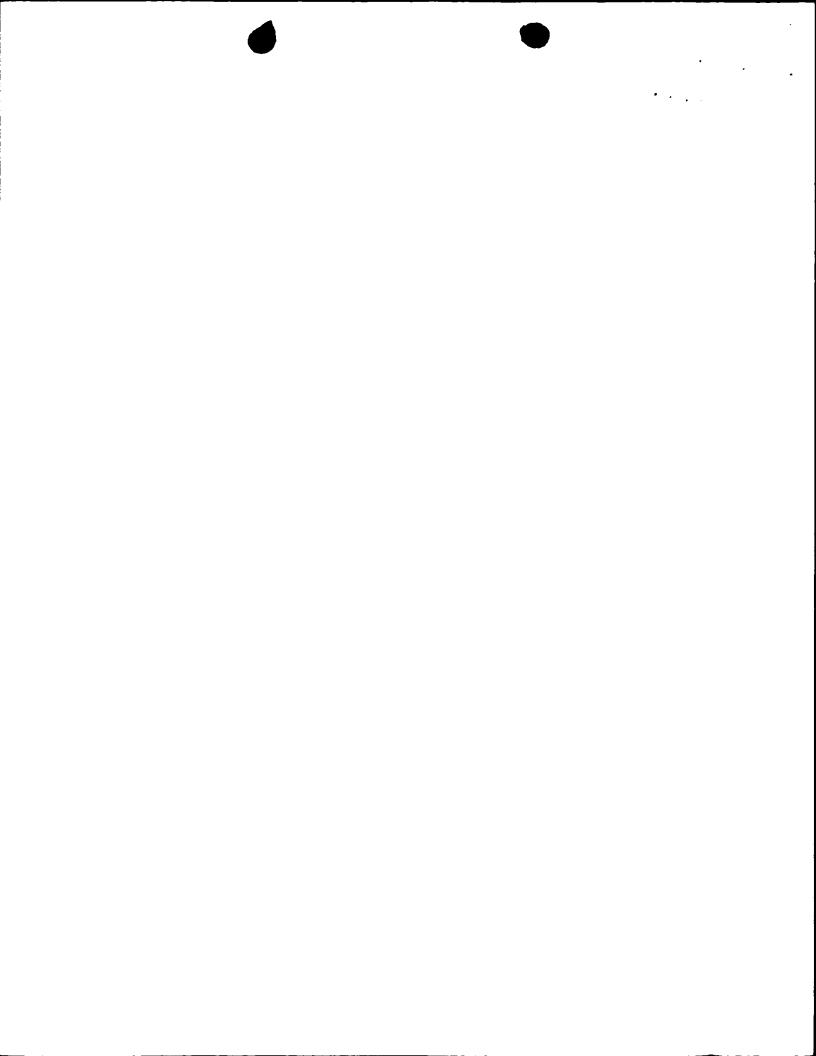
The subject matter of the present Claims 2-3 is based on the following observations:

- (a) urodilatin improves residual kidney function of patients suffering from chronic renal insufficiency before the dialysis stage. This postpones the moment when dialysis becomes necessary.
- (b) urodilatin lengthens the dialysis-free interval in dialysis patients. Dialysis frequency can thus be reduced.
- (c) the admixture of urodilatin to the peritoneal dialysate can increase elimination of liquid and substances which are normally eliminated into the urine into the peritoneum of peritoneal dialysis patients.

D1 does not suggest the above-mentioned observations.

5. In the PCT Contracting States, there are no uniform criteria for assessing the industrial applicability of Claims 1 and 2 in their present form.

Patentability can also depend on the wording of the claims. The EPO, for example, does not recognise the industrial applicability of claims to the use of a compound in a medical treatment; it does, however, allow claims to the first use of a known compound in a medical treatment or to the use of such a compound in the manufacture of a drug for a new medical treatment.

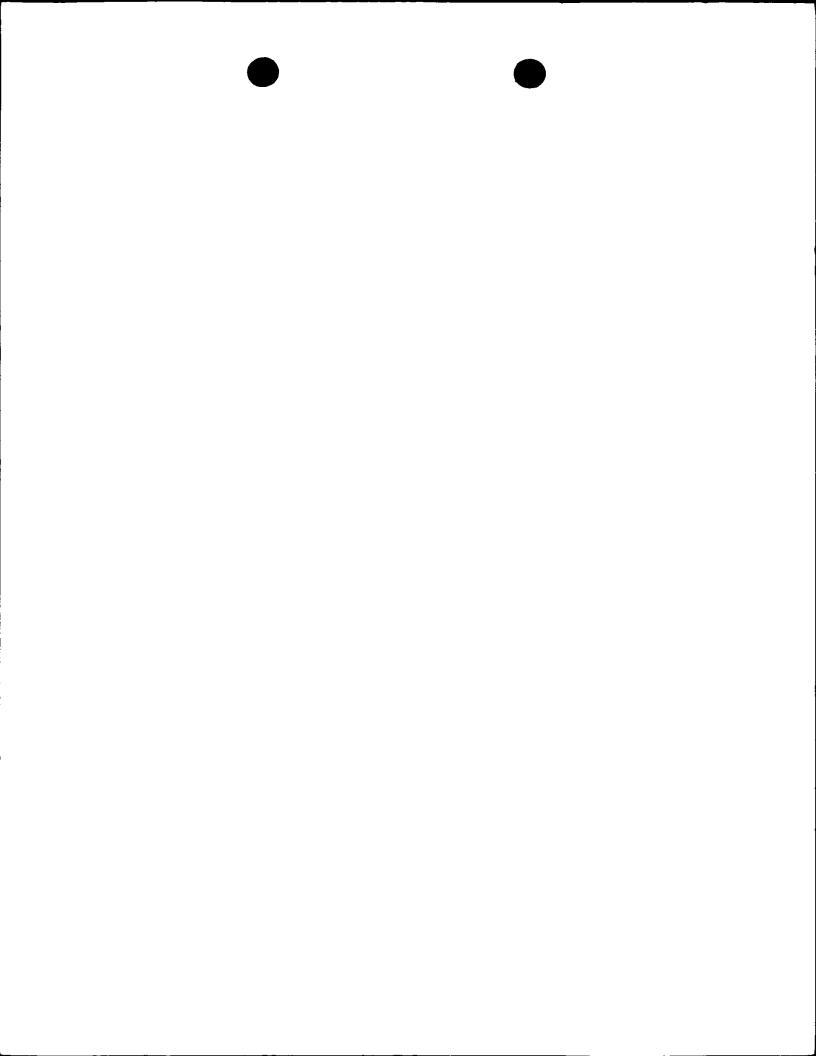


# **PCT**

## INTERNATIONALER RECHERCHENBERICHT

(Artikel 18 sowie Regeln 43 und 44 PCT)

Aktenzeichen des Anmelders oder Anwalts 002253woMegn	WEITERES VORGEHEN		ie Übermittlung des internationalen ormblatt PCT/ISA/220) sowie, soweit ider Punkt 5
Internationales Aktenzeichen	Internationales Anmeld	edatum	(Frühestes) Prioritätsdatum (Tag/Monat/Jahr)
PCT/EP 00/10462	(Tag/Monat/Jahr) 24/10/20	000	26/10/1999
Anmelder			
FORSSMANN, Wolf-Georg			
Dieser internationale Recherchenbericht wurd Artikel 18 übermittelt. Eine Kopie wird dem In	de von der Internationaler ternationalen Büro überm	n Recherchenbehörde e nittelt.	rstellt und wird dem Anmelder gemäß
Dieser internationale Recherchenbericht umf.  X Darüber hinaus liegt ihm jet		Blätter. esem Bericht genannten	Unterlagen zum Stand der Technik bei.
Grundlage des Berichts			
<ul> <li>a. Hinsichtlich der Sprache ist die inte durchgeführt worden, in der sie eing</li> </ul>	ernationale Recherche au gereicht wurde, sofern un	f der Grundlage der inte ter diesem Punkt nichts	rnationalen Anmeldung in der Sprache anderes angegeben ist.
Die internationale Recherch Anmeldung (Regel 23.1 b))		iner bei der Behörde eir	ngereichten Übersetzung der internationalen
	en Anmeldung offenbarter Sequenzprotokolls durchg	jeführt worden, das	Aminosäuresequenz ist die internationale
zusammen mit der internati	=		gereicht worden ist.
bei der Behörde nachträglic			
bei der Behörde nachträglic	ch in computerlesbarer Fo	rm eingereicht worden i	ist.
Die Erklärung, daß das nac internationalen Anmeldung			oll nicht über den Offenbarungsgehalt der at.
	·	-	m schriftlichen Sequenzprotokoll entsprechen,
2. X Bestimmte Ansprüche ha	ben sich als nicht reche	erchierbar erwiesen (si	ehe Feld I).
3. Mangelnde Einheitlichkei	t der Erfindung (siehe Fo	eld II).	
4. Hinsichtlich der Bezeichnung der Erfü	ndung		
X wird der vom Anmelder eine	gereichte Wortlaut geneh	migt.	
wurde der Wortlaut von der	Behörde wie folgt festge	setzt:	
Hinsichtlich der <b>Zusammenfassung</b>			
Anmelder kann der Behörd Recherchenberichts eine S	egel 38.2b) in der in Feld e innerhalb eines Monats tellungnahme vorlegen.	III angegebenen Fassu nach dem Datum der A	ng von der Behörde festgesetzt. Der bsendung dieses internationalen
6. Folgende Abbildung der <b>Zeichnungen</b>	ist mit der Zusammenfas	sung zu veröffentlichen:	
wie vom Anmelder vorgesc	hlagen		keine der Abb.
weil der Anmelder selbst ke			
weil diese Abbildung die Er	findung besser kennzeich	nnet.	



## INTERNATIONALER RECHERCHENBERICHT

Internationales Aktenzeichen EP 00/10462

Ā.	KLA	SSIFIZIERUNG	DES AN	MELDUNG	∠GENS	STANDES
TF	PK 1	7 A61K	38/22	A61F	13/	12

Nach der Internationalen Patentklassifikation (IPK) oder nach der nationalen Klassifikation und der IPK

#### B. RECHERCHIERTE GEBIETE

Recherchierter Mindestprüfstoff (Klassifikationssystem und Klassifikationssymbole ) IPK - 7 - A61K

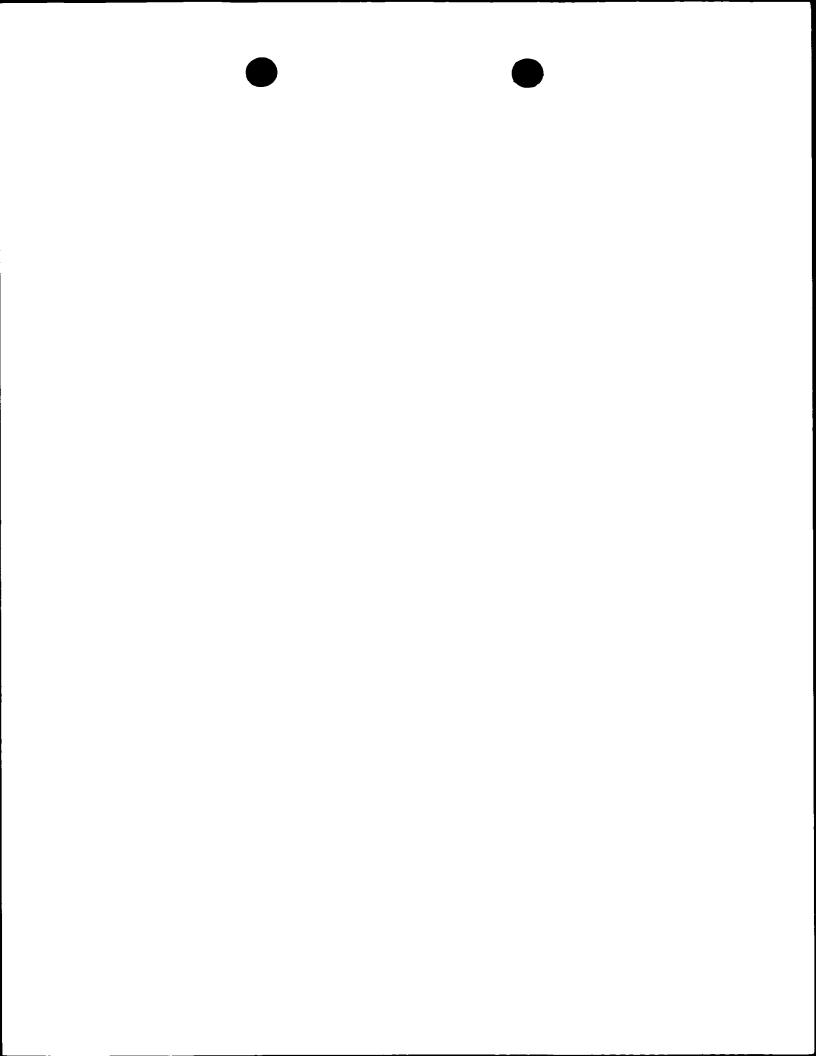
Recherchierte aber nicht zum Mindestprüfstoff gehörende Veröffentlichungen, soweit diese unter die recherchierten Gebiete tallen

Während der internationalen Recherche konsultierte elektronische Datenbank (Name der Datenbank und evtl. verwendete Suchbegriffe)

BIOSIS, EPO-Internal, MEDLINE, EMBASE, WPI Data

<b>Kate</b> gorie°	Bezeichnung der Veröffentlichung, soweit erforderlich unter Angabe der in Betracht kommenden Teile	Betr. Anspruch Nr.
Y	WO 88 06596 A (BISSENDORF PEPTIDE GMBH) 7. September 1988 (1988-09-07) Seite 24 -Seite 32	1-3
Y	SEEMAN T ET AL: "Urinary excretion of urodilatin in healthy children and children with renal disease." PEDIATRIC NEPHROLOGY, Bd. 12, Nr. 1, Januar 1998 (1998-01), Seiten 55-59, XP000993239 ISSN: 0931-041X das ganze Dokument	1-3

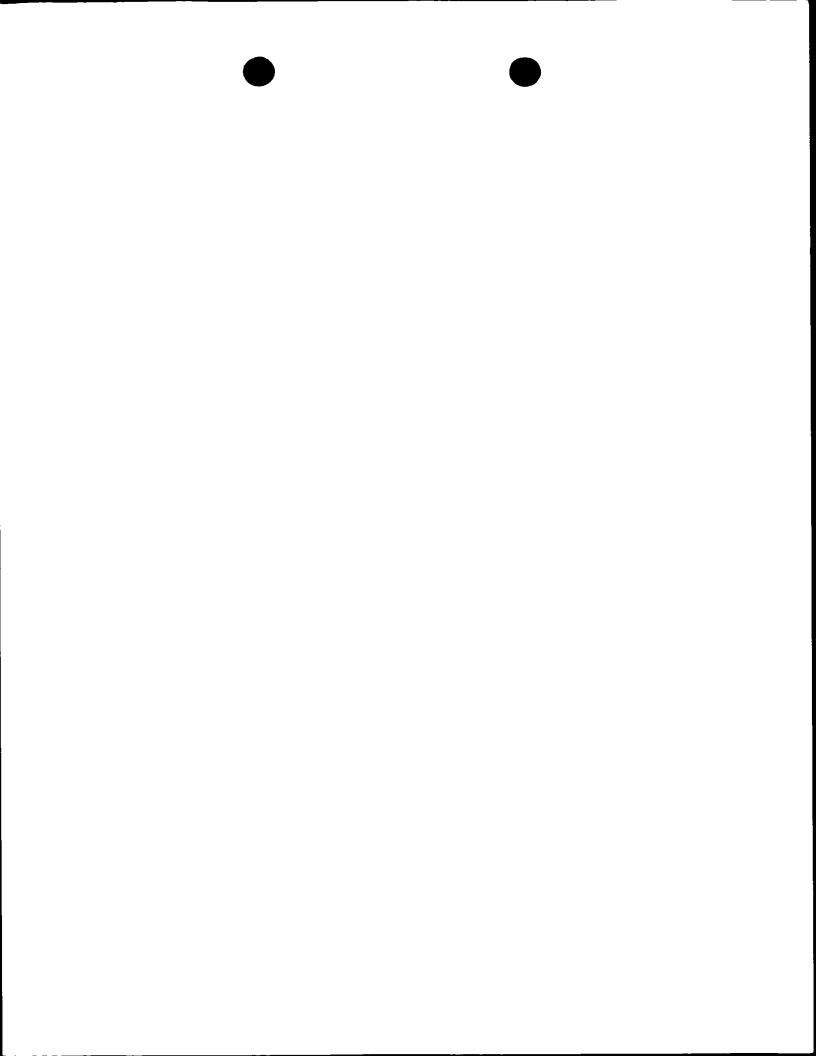
weitere Veröffentlichungen sind der Fortsetzung von Feld C zu entnehmen	Siene Annang Patentramille
<ul> <li>Besondere Kategonen von angegebenen Veröffentlichungen</li> <li>'A' Veröffentlichung, die den allgemeinen Stand der Technik definiert, aber nicht als besonders bedeutsam anzusehen ist</li> <li>'E' ätteres Dokument, das jedoch erst am oder nach dem internationalen Anmeldedatum veröffentlicht worden ist</li> <li>'L' Veröffentlichung, die geeignet ist, einen Prioritätsanspruch zweifelhaft erscheinen zu lassen, oder durch die das Veröffentlichungsdatum einer anderen im Recherchenbericht genannten Veröffentlichung belegt werden soll oder die aus einem anderen besonderen Grund angegeben ist (wie ausgeführt)</li> <li>'O' Veröffentlichung, die sich auf eine mündliche Offenbarung, eine Benutzung, eine Ausstellung oder andere Maßnahmen bezieht</li> <li>'P' Veröffentlichung, die vor dem internationalen Anmeldedatum, aber nach dem beanspruchten Prioritätsdatum veröffentlicht worden ist</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>*T' Spätere Veröffentlichung, die nach dem internationalen Anmeldedatum oder dem Prioritätsdatum veröffentlicht worden ist und mit der Anmeldung nicht kollidiert, sondern nur zum Verständnis des der Effindung zugrundeliegenden Prinzips oder der ihr zugrundeliegenden Theorie angegeben ist</li> <li>*X' Veröffentlichung von besonderer Bedeutung; die beanspruchte Erfindung kann allein aufgrund dieser Veröffentlichung nicht als neu oder auf erfinderischer Tätigkeit beruhend betrachtet werden</li> <li>*Y' Veröffentlichung von besonderer Bedeutung; die beanspruchte Erfindung kann nicht als auf erfinderischer Tätigkeit beruhend betrachtet werden, wenn die Veröffentlichung mit einer oder mehreren anderen Veröffentlichungen dieser Kategorie in Verbindung gebracht wird und diese Verbindung die Mitglied derselben Patentfamilie ist</li> </ul>
Datum des Abschlusses der internationalen Recherche	Absendedatum des internationalen Recherchenberichts
2. Mai 2001	11/05/2001
Name und Postanschrift der Internationalen Recherchenbehörde Europäisches Patentamt, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2 NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk	Bevollmächtigter Bediensteter
Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl. Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016	Moreau, J



# INTERNATIONALER RECHERCHENBERICHT

Internationales Aktenzeichen EP 00/10462

ung) ALS WESENTLICH ANGES HENE UNTERLAGEN	
Bezeichnung der Veröffentlichung, soweit erforderlich unter Angabe der in Betracht kommend	den Teile Betr. Anspruch Nr.
MEYER M. ET AL.: "URODILATIN, A NATRIURETIC PEPTIDE WITH CLINICAL IMPLICATIONS" EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF MEDICAL RESEARCH, Bd. 3, Februar 1998 (1998-02), Seiten 103-110, XP000993049 das ganze Dokument	1-3
US 5 691 310 A (VESELY D.L.) 25. November 1997 (1997-11-25) das ganze Dokument	1-3
	MEYER M. ET AL.: "URODILATIN, A NATRIURETIC PEPTIDE WITH CLINICAL IMPLICATIONS" EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF MEDICAL RESEARCH, Bd. 3, Februar 1998 (1998-02), Seiten 103-110, XP000993049 das ganze Dokument  US 5 691 310 A (VESELY D.L.) 25. November 1997 (1997-11-25)

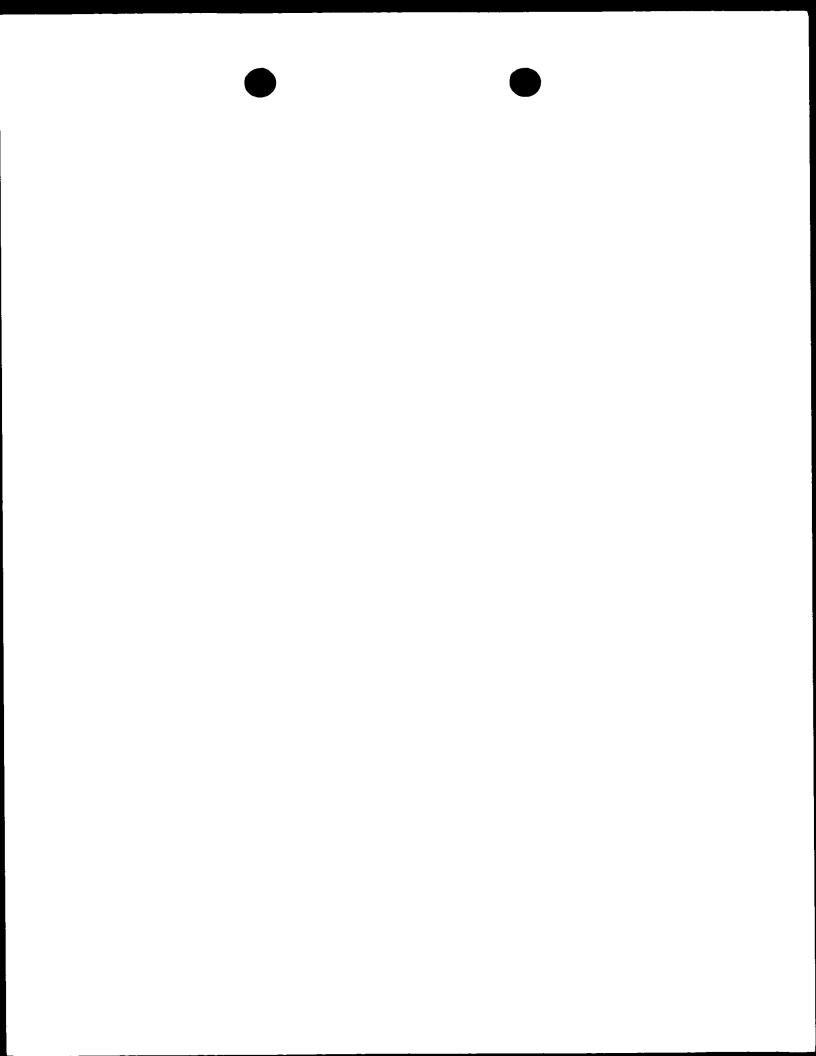


# **INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT**

Information on patent family members

PEP 00/10462

Patent document cited in search repo		Publication date		ratent family member(s)	Publication date
WO 8806596	A	07-09-1988	DE	3706731 A	15-09-1988
			DE	3717329 A	15-12-1988
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			AU	614738 B	12-09-1991
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			DE	3878231 A	18-03-1993
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			DE	3878231 T	27-05-1993
			DK	610888 A	02-11-1988
			EP	0349545 A	10-01-1990
			JР	2502636 T	23-08-1990
			JP	2819 <b>4</b> 67 B	30-10-1998
			US	5449751 A	12-09-1995
			US	5665861 A	09-09-1997
US 5691310	A	25-11-1997	NONE		



# XP-000993239

Pediatr Nephrol (1998) 12: 55-59 © IPNA 1998

Pediati

Original article

# Urinary excretion of urodilatin in healthy children and children with renal disease

T. Seeman<sup>1</sup>, M. Meyer<sup>2</sup>, C. P. Schmitt<sup>1</sup>, T. Remer<sup>3</sup>, W.-G. Forssmann<sup>2</sup>, and K. Schürer<sup>1</sup>

Division of Pediatric Nephrology, University Children's Hospital, Im Neuenheimer Feld 150, D-69120 Heidelberg, Germany

Pd. 1998 P. 55-59=

<sup>2</sup> Lower Saxony Institute for Peptide Research, D-30625 Hannover, Germany

3 Research Institute for Child Nutrition, D-44225 Dortmund, Germany

Received December 4, 1996; received in revised form and accepted June 13, 1997

Abstract. Urodilatin (URO) is a natriuretic peptide isolated from human urine which is thought to be produced by distal tubular cells. We measured urinary URO excretion in 50 healthy children and 23 children with acute (ARF), chronic renal failure (CRF), or hereditary tubular disorders, using a specific radioimmunoassay. The mean URO excreted in these four groups was 56, 45, 94, and 121 fmol/min per 1.73 m<sup>2</sup>, respectively (differences between first three groups not significant). The variation in URO excretion was larger in patients with kidney disease than in controls. There were significant correlations between urinary URO and sodium excretion in controls and CRF, but not in ARF. URO excretion also correlated with urine flow rate in CRF. Although no correlation was found between URO excretion and creatinine clearance, urinary URO was increased in some patients with advanced CRF, which suggests stimulated tubular production to compensate for reduced sodium excretion. In view of the therapeutic potential of URO in renal insufficiency, further study of the renal handling of URO is warranted.

Key words: Urodilatin - Acute renal failure - Chronic renal failure - Congential tubulopathies - Sodium excretion

## Introduction

Urodilatin (CDD/ANP-95-126, URO) is a natriuretic peptide of the A-type which was isolated from human urine [1]. It has 4 additional N-terminal amino acids compared with the circulating atrial natriuretic peptide (CDD/ANP-99-126, ANP). URO has not been detected in blood by current analytical methods, unlike ANP [2]. To measure URO in urine, a specific radioimmunoassay (RIA) with no cross-reaction with ANP was developed [3].

URO is thought to be synthesized in distal tubular cells and cleaved here from its precursor, a product of a common

single gene for URO and ANP [2, 4, 5]. It is secreted in the distal tubular lumen and acts in a paracrine fashion on luminal receptors of collecting duct cells, in which it inhibits water and sodium (Na) resorption [4]. URO excretion (UROe) is closely related to Na exerction and urine flow rate (UFR) [5, 6]. Intravenous URO infusion results in natriuresis and diuresis, which is modulated by Na balance and is more effective than an equimolar infusion of ANP16. 7]. The diuretic and vasodilating effects of URO have been used successfully to prevent or revert incipient renal failure experimentally [8, 9], and in humans after liver transplantation [10] or cardiac surgery [10-12], without appreciable side effects. Recently, URO was also applied for treatment of acute renal failure (ARF) in an infant following bone marrow transplantation [13]. The aim of this study was to clarify the relationships between UROe, urinary excretion of Na (UNaV), and UFR in children with impaired renal function compared with healthy control children.

#### Patients and methods

Patients. We investigated 6 children with ARF, 13 children with chronic renal failure (CRF), and 4 children with hereditary tubular disorders. Clinical data are summarized in Table 1. UROs, UNaV, and UFR in these patients were compared with those of 50 healthy controls (26 boys) whose age (3-14 years) was equally distributed. Controls were participants in the Dortmund Longitudinal Study on Nutrition, Metabolism, Growth, and Development. Four ARF patients and I child with CRF were treated by peritoneal (n = 1) or hemodialysis (n = 4). Six children were given furnsemide and 4 antihypertensive drugs. Most patients with CRF received vitamin D, calcutriot, culcium carbonate, electrolyte supplements, and/or polyvitamins: 6 were treated with crythropoietin and 3 with growth hormone. Patients with tubular disorders received vitamin D and electrolyte substitutions. To evaluate the influence of UFR on UROc, urine was collected from 7 young healthy adults immediately before and for 4 h after a water load (20 ml/ kg body weight).

Urine collection. For control children 24-h urine collections were carried out at home. After micturation each specimen was immediately frozen and stored below -20 °C until analysis. From most patients with renal diseases, single spontaneously voided urine samples were ob-

Correspondence to: K. Schärer

Table 1. Clinical data of 23 patients with renal disease and number of urine samples studied

roup	Patient no.	Age (years)/ sex	Mean creatinine clearance (ml/min per 1.73 m	renal disease	Urine samples analyzed for URO (2)	Treatment: diuretics/ dialysis
		0.104	(oligoanuria)	RVT	4	+/+
cute tenal fa	ilure l	0.1/M	1.0	Unknown	5	+/+
	2	6.7/M	4.7	HUS	7	+/+
	3	1.2/M	5.2	RPGN	3	+/+
	4	13.1/M	18.8	AIN	7	-1-
	5	13.1/M		HUS	4	+/-
	6	5.3/F	54.3		_	+/-
	_	0.8/F	0.2	HYPO	3	<del>-/-</del>
hrome renal	failure 7	0.9/M	7.5	HYPO	5	
	8	6.7/M	9.2	VUR	7	
	9		10.8	VUR	5	-/-
	10	13.2/M	11.1	OUP	9	-/+
	11	6.7/M	15.1	OUP	2	<b>-/</b> -
	12	7.6/M	20 (Cia 17)	OUP	3	- <b>/-</b>
	13	14.7/M		FSGS	7	-/-
	14	14.7/M	19.0	OUP	3	-/-
	15	11.6/M	27.0	VUR	7	-/ <del>-</del>
	16	9.7/ <b>M</b>	46.1	WEG	i	-/-
	17	15.1/F	82 (Cin 51)	HYPO	5	-1-
	18	11.3/F	86 (Cin 47)		2	<b>-/</b>
	19	9.1/M	96 (Cin 58)	HUS	4	
	17		62 (Cin 73)	CYS	6	-/ <del>-</del>
ubular diso	iders 20	9.2/F	88.0	Bartter syndr.	7	-/-
	21	6.0/M		CYS	4	<b></b> /-
	22	7.8/M	92.0	Fanconi syndr.	10	-/-
	23	17.2/M	124 (Cin 85)			s; HUS, hemolytic-ure

M maic. F temale; AIN, acute interstitial nephritis; CYS, cystinosis; PSGS, focal segmental glomerulosclerosis; HUS, hemolytic-uremic WILLIAM HYPO, renal hypoplasia; OUP, obstructive uropathy; RPGN, rapidly progressive glomerulonephritis; RVT, renal vein thrombosis; VUR, ves. couretenc reflux; WEG, Wegeners granulomatosis; Cio, inulin clearance; URO, urodilatin

Table 2 Unnary excretion (24-h) of URO (UROe) and sodium (UNV) and urine flow rate (UFR) in 50 healthy childrens

	Boys $(n = 26)$	Girls $(n = 24)$	Boys + Girls	
		450 146	55.6 ±4.0	
UROr	63.4 ±6.0	47.0 ±4.5		
(tmol/min per 1.73 m²)	110.1 140.2	79.6 ±6.7	96.5 ±6.2	
UNAV	$112.1 \pm 9.3$		0.78±0.3	
(µmol/min per 1.73 m²)	$0.83 \pm 0.05$	$0.71 \pm 0.07$	U.16 ± U.3	
UTFR	0.H.) ± 6.03		5.55±1.41	
trul/mna per 1.73 m²)	5.10±0.91	$6.00 \pm 1.68$	٠٠٠٠ شا ٥٠٠٠	
Creatinine excretion (µmiol/min per 1.73 m²)	5,10 = 0.0			_

Mean values ±SEM

tained. The collection periods varied between 15 and 600 min. For analysis the urine specimens were combined to cover collection periods ranging between 6 and 72 h. The number of combined urine samples examined per patient is indicated in Table 1 (median 5 samples) In 2 children where urine was obtained by bladder catheterization the collection periods lasted 6 h. After collection, aliquots of urine were immediately frozen at -20 °C prior to assay.

Blood samples in children with CRF and tubular disorders were usually obtained in the early morning at the start of urinary sampling. In ARF patients, I or more additional blood samples were usually taken per day. Serum creatinine (SCr) and Na concentrations were measured by routine methods.

Urinary URO was measured by a specific RIA which does not cross-react with other ANP analogues [3]. The assay measures the intact molecule and does not measure breakdown products. Urinary Na and Cr were measured by an autoanalyzer (Hitachi 736). UROe was related to UNaV, UFR, and glomerular filtration rate (GFR) determined by Cr clearance (Ccr) which was calculated from each urine sample separately.

Statistical analysis was performed using Student's t-test unpaired observations. Correlations were calculated according to Pearson.

#### Results

The mean UROe of 50 healthy children 55.6±3.9 fmol/min per 1.73 m<sup>2</sup> (± SEM) with only minor variations according to age. Boys excreted more URO than girls (P < 0.02) (Table 2). Children with renal disease showed much larger variations of UROe than healthy individuals. In ARF, mean UROe was 45.1 ± 13.6 frnol/min per 1.73 m<sup>2</sup>, in CRF 94.4±21.1, and in hereditary tubular

Table 3. Correlations between UROe (finol/min per 1.73 m²) and UsaV (µmol/min per 1.73 m²), UFR (ml/min per 1.73 m² and creatinine clearance (Crr) (ml/min per 1.73 m²) in normal children and children with renal diseases

	Normal (n = 50)		Acute renal failure $(n = 31)$		Chronic renal failure (n = 50)		Hereditary tubular disorders $(n = 27)$	
	r	P	r	P	r	P	r	P
UROe vs. UnaV UFR Ccr	0.42 -0.07	0.002 <b>N</b> S	-0.11 -0.04 0.04	NS NS NS	0.28 0.29 -0.11	0.044 0.036 NS	-0.32 -0.10 0.07	NS NS NS

n. Number of urine samples; r. correlation coefficient; NS, not significant

a One patient with chronic renal failure treated by dialysis is excluded from the calculations

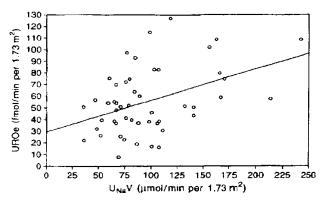


Fig. 1. Relationship between urodilatin excretion (*UROe*) and sodium excretion ( $U_{Na}V$ ) in 50 healthy children aged 3-14 years; r = 0.42, P = 0.002

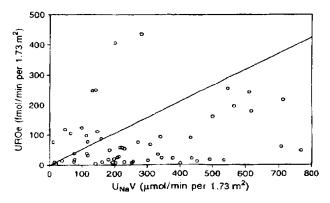
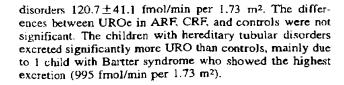


Fig. 2. Relationship between UROe and  $U_{\rm Na}V$  in 13 children with chronic renal failure (59 determinations); r = 0.25, P = 0.048



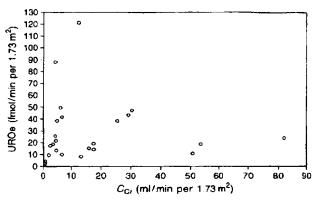


Fig. 3. Relationship between UROe and creatinine clearance ( $C_{Cr}$ ) in 6 children with acute renal failure (27 determinations)

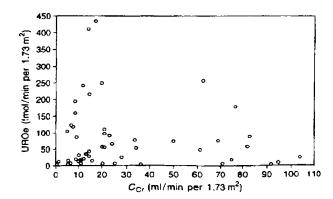


Fig. 4. Relationship between UROe and  $C_{\rm Cr}$  in 13 children with chronic renal failure (58 determinations)

A significant linear correlation was found in healthy children between UROe and  $U_{Na}V$  (Table 3, Fig. 1), which was less in CRF (Fig. 2) and absent in ARF. UFR correlated with UROe only in CRF, but not in ARF or in healthy children. No correlation was found between  $C_{Cr}$  and UROe in any of the three groups of renal patients (Figs. 3 and 4). The mean quotient UROe/ $C_{Cr}$  was significantly higher when  $C_{Cr}$  was below 10 ml/min per 1.73 m² (n = 29) than in

Table 4. Effect of water load on urine osmolality (Uosm), UFR, URO concentration (UROc) and excretion (UROc) in 7 healthy volunteers4

Urine sample	Uosm (mmol/kg)	UFR (ml/min per 1.73 m²)	UROc (fmol/ml)	UROc (fmol/min per 1.73 m²)
Before load	684*1 ±73	1.49*1 ±0.4	8.07*4 ±2.45 37.38*4	12.54*4 ± 5.7 295.0*5, *6
0-2 h after load	125*1.*2 ± 13 392*2	8.21*1.*3 ±0.7 2.70*3	±11.7 2.30*4	± 105.0 9.81*6 ± 4.06
2-4 h after load	392*2 ±66	± 0.6	±0.38	±4.Uh

<sup>\*1</sup> P = 0.001; \*2 P = 0.01; \*3 P = 0.007; \*4 P = 0.03; \*5 P = 0.04; \*6 P = 0.05

patients with  $C_{Cr}$  above this value (n = 59):  $9.6 \pm 1.4$  versus  $3.3 \pm 1.0 \ (P = 0.001)$ 

One patient with bilateral nephrostoma had repeated measurements from both kidneys which confirmed the higher mean UROe/Ccr quotient in the kidney with the lower GFR, although the difference was not significant:  $10.0\pm0.1$  in the right kidney (GFR 0.6-1.4 ml/min per  $1.73 \text{ m}^2$ ) versus  $6.6 \pm 4.1$  in the left kidney (GFR 8.0-14.4 ml/min per 1.73 m<sup>2</sup>).

In 7 healthy adult volunteers who received an oral water load, mean UROc rose by a factor of 23 in the first 2 h, accompanied by a fivefold increase in UFR and a fivefold decrease in urine osmolality (Table 4). In the 2 h following water loading, UROe fell to a similar mean value as before the test, although UFR and urine osmolality remained high.

### Discussion

The presence of URO in the urine of normal subjects and in patients with CRF has earlier been suspected from studies of different molecular forms of ANP [14]. Later investigations applying the same specific RIA in urine as in our study were restricted to healthy humans [5, 15, 16]. There are no reports on UROe in patients with renal dis-

This study demonstrates that URO is excreted in healthy children as well as in children with ARF and CRF, with no significant differences between the mean excretion in these three groups when related to body surface area, although larger individual variations were noted in renal patients. The only carlier pediatric study on urinary UROe was restricted to healthy newborns and infants, and reported three peaks of ANP RIA-reactive material, the first being in the position of URO [17].

Since URO is unstable in urine at room temperature and the clinical condition of the population studied often changed within hours, we decided to collect separate single urine samples which were frozen immediately after voiding. Earlier studies have shown that 6 h after incubation of urine at room temperature 8% of the basic immunoreactivity is lost [3]. In healthy children we used 24-h urine sampling, thereby avoiding the influence of circadian variations characterized by a lower excretion of URO and Na at night [5, 18]. It is not known whether URO is broken down in the urine during storage at body temperature.

According to our results, normal urinary excretion of URO seems to be relatively constant throughout childhood

from the age of 3 to 14 years, when related to body surface area, similar to the excretion of endothelin, another vasoactive peptide [19, 20]. It is remarkable that we found a small, though significant sex difference in UROe. The lower UROe in healthy girls is possibly due to the lower Na excretion compared with boys (Table 2).

As expected from adult studies under different Na loads and after water immersion [6, 16], UROe was significantly related to Na excretion in normal children This is in contrast to the findings of Bauer et al. [17] who failed to find such a relationship in a small group of infants. We also observed a significant correlation between UROc and UNaV excretion in non-dialyzed CRF children, although to a lesser degree than in healthy children. Such a relationship was not present in ARF, where most patients were treated by dialysis. An important role for URO in maintaining Na homeostasis has recently been supported by the strong natriuretic response to URO infused intravenously in healthy volunteers [6]. It was hypothesized that this effect might be the result of a downregulation of natriuretic peptide C receptors [21].

In some patients with ARF and CRF, relatively large amounts of URO were found in urine in the presence of low natriuresis. A similar phenomenon was observed in normal individuals in the state of weightlessness when UROe was high, despite low natriuresis [22]. The variable increase in tubular URO production to counteract the reduced UNaV associated with reduced GFR could explain why the corresponding correlation was low in CRF and missing in ARF. It is possible that an efficient compensatory rise of URO production preferentially occurs after prolonged renal dysfunction, such as in CRF or in hereditary tubular disorders. It is notable that in our patients with severe reduction of GFR, UROe showed a bimodal distribution with both undetectable and elevated values in many patients, which can not be explained by corresponding changes in UNaV nor by different primary renal diseases. In contrast to UNaV. UFR was not related to UROe, except in children with CRF. This finding is different from the diuretic response provoked by UKO infusion [6].

Our additional data obtained in young adult volunteers after an oral water load demonstrated an immediate and marked rise in UROe, which was followed by a rapid fall to basal values, although UFR and urine osmolality recovered more slowly.

Our observations support the previous suggestion [2] that the tubular URO production plays a role in renal insufficiency, as suggested by physiological investigations [2]

<sup>\*</sup> Menn values ±SD

and the favorable influence of URO infusions in preventing and treating ARF in man [10-13]. From other studies it may be assumed that in renal disease URO production acts in concert with other vasoactive factors produced by paracrine or endocrine mechanisms, such as ANP and endothelin [6, 20, 23]. The interaction between these different vasoactive factors in health and renal disease is yet to be defined in man.

In summary, our study shows that the urinary excretion of URO per body surface area in normal children is independent of age and not significantly different from that in children with ARF or CRF. The correlations between UROe and UNaV observed in healthy children and in CRF attest to a role for URO in maintaining Na homeostasis. The high URO excretion observed in some patients with severely reduced GFR reflects stimulated distal tubular UROe secretion and appears to compensate for the reduction in UNaV. This compensatory mechanism may be less marked in ARF than in CRF. In view of the potential value of URO as a renoprotective agent maintaining urine flow and GFR in renal insufficiency, further study of the renal handling of URO in children is warranted.

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